



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, DC 20460

**OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION**

October 11, 2022

Christa Ellers-Kirk
Federal Registration Mgr.
BASF Corporation
26 Davis Drive
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709-3528

Subject: Label Amendment – Include the Raptor® Herbicide (EPA Reg. No. 241-379)
crop uses and add an alternate brand name.
Product Name: Beyond
EPA Registration Number: 241-441
Application Date: April 22, 2022
Decision Number: 586640

Dear Ms. Ellers-Kirk:

The amended label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, is acceptable. This approval does not affect any conditions that were previously imposed on this registration. You continue to be subject to existing conditions on your registration and any deadlines connected with them.

The alternate brand name, “Beyond® Xtra Herbicide” has been added to the product record.

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling. You must submit one copy of the final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment with the new labeling. In accordance with 40 CFR 152.130(c), you may distribute or sell this product under the previously approved labeling for 18 months from the date of this letter. After 18 months, you may only distribute or sell this product if it bears this new revised labeling or subsequently approved labeling. “To distribute or sell” is defined under FIFRA section 2(gg) and its implementing regulation at 40 CFR 152.3.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company’s website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under FIFRA and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) lists examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product’s label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims

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substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance.

Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6.

If you have any questions, please contact Ernest Kraka at (202)-566-2811 or at kraka.ernest@epa.gov.

Sincerely,



for

Heather McFarley
Product Manager 24
Fungicide and Herbicide Branch
Registration Division
Office of Pesticide Programs



We create chemistry

Imazamox | Group 2 | Herbicide

ACCEPTED

10/11/2022

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under

EPA Reg. No. 241-441

Beyond[®]

Herbicide

Alternate Brand Name: Beyond[®] Xtra herbicide

For use only on alfalfa, beans (dry), chicory, Clearfield[®] canola, Clearfield lentil, Clearfield rice, Clearfield and Clearfield[®] Plus sunflower, and Clearfield and Clearfield Plus wheat, clover grown for nonfood and nonfeed, clover grown for seed, edamame, lima bean (succulent), peas (dry), peas (English), snap bean, soybean, and Vangro[™] canola

Active Ingredient:

ammonium salt of imazamox: 2-[4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-4-(1-methylethyl)-5-oxo-1H-imidazol-2-yl]-5-(methoxymethyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylic acid* 12.1%

Other Ingredients: 87.9%

Total: 100.0%

* Equivalent to 11.4% 2-[4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-4-(1-methylethyl)-5-oxo-1H-imidazol-2-yl]-5-(methoxymethyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylic acid
1 gallon contains 1.0 pound of active ingredient as the free acid, formulated as a soluble liquid.

EPA Reg. No. 241-441

EPA Est. No.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION/PRECAUCION

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand this label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

See full label for complete **First Aid, Precautionary Statements, Directions For Use, Conditions of Sale and Warranty**, and state-specific crop and/or use site restrictions.

In case of an emergency endangering life or property involving this product, call day or night 1-800-832-HELP (4357).

Net Contents:

BASF Corporation
26 Davis Drive, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

FIRST AID	
If on skin	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If in eyes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after first 5 minutes; then continue rinsing. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If inhaled	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance; then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth to mouth if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
HOTLINE NUMBER	
<p>Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact BASF Corporation for emergency medical treatment information: 1-800-832-HELP (4357).</p>	

Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION. Harmful if absorbed through skin or inhaled. Avoid breathing spray mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing.

Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves (barrier laminate or, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, or viton ≥ 14 mils, or neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, or nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils)
- Shoes plus socks

Follow the manufacturer's instructions for cleaning and maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry. Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. **DO NOT** reuse them.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

Environmental Hazards

This pesticide may be hazardous to plants outside the treated area. **DO NOT** apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark except as directed in this label. Off-site movement from spray drift and runoff may be hazardous to neighboring crops and vegetative habitat used for food and cover by wildlife and aquatic organisms.

DO NOT contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

Nontarget Organism Advisory Statement: This product is toxic to plants and may adversely impact the forage and habitat of nontarget organisms, including pollinators, in areas adjacent to the treated site. Protect the forage and habitat of nontarget organisms by following label directions intended to minimize spray drift.

Groundwater Advisory Statement: This chemical has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. This chemical may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

Surface Water Advisory Statement: This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow groundwater. This product is classified as having high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for several months or more after application.

A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features including ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of imazamox from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall or irrigation is expected to occur within 48 hours.

Directions For Use

It is a violation of federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. This label must be in possession of the user at time of pesticide application.

DO NOT apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your state or tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. This standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

DO NOT enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of **4 hours**.

EXCEPTION: If the product is soil-injected or soil-incorporated, the Worker Protection Standard, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, including plants, soil, or water, is:

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves (barrier laminate, or butyl rubber \geq 14 mils, or viton \geq 14 mils, or neoprene rubber \geq 14 mils, or nitrile rubber \geq 14 mils)
- Shoes plus socks

Observe all precautions, limitations and restrictions on this label and on the labels of products used in combination with **Beyond® herbicide**. **DO NOT** use **Beyond** other than in accordance with the instructions set forth on this label. Keep containers closed to avoid spills and contamination.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

Pesticide Storage

- KEEP FROM FREEZING.
- **DO NOT** store below 32° F.

Pesticide Disposal

Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on-site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Container Handling

Nonrefillable (Plastic) Container. DO NOT reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying; then offer for recycling, if available, or reconditioning, if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Triple rinse containers small enough to shake (capacity \leq 5 gallons) as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank, or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Triple rinse containers too large to shake (capacity $>$ 5 gallons) as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank, or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank, or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

In Case of Emergency

In case of large-scale spill of this product, call:

- CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300
- BASF Corporation 1-800-832-HELP (4357)

In case of medical emergency regarding this product, call:

- Your local doctor for immediate treatment
- Your local poison control center (hospital)
- BASF Corporation 1-800-832-HELP (4357)

Steps to take if material is released or spilled:

- Dike and contain the spill with inert material (sand, earth, etc.) and transfer liquid and solid diking material to separate containers for disposal.
- Remove contaminated clothing, and wash affected skin areas with soap and water.
- Wash clothing before reuse.
- Keep the spill out of all sewers and open bodies of water.

Product Information

Beyond® herbicide, a soluble liquid, is a postemergence herbicide to control and suppress many broadleaf and grass weeds and sedges, as listed in this label.

The mode of weed-killing activity involves uptake of **Beyond** by foliage and/or weed roots and rapid translocation to the growing points. After **Beyond** application, susceptible weeds may show yellowing, and weed growth will stop. Susceptible weeds stop growing and either die or are not competitive with the crop.

Adequate soil moisture is important for optimum **Beyond** activity. When adequate soil moisture is present, **Beyond** will provide residual activity on susceptible germinating weeds. Activity on established weeds depends on weed species and location of its root system in the soil. Timely cultivation after **Beyond** application may improve weed control.

Occasionally, internode shortening and/or temporary yellowing of crop plants may occur following **Beyond** application. These effects, which occur infrequently and are temporary, can be more pronounced if crops are growing in a stressful environmental or hot and humid conditions. Normal growth and appearance should resume within 1 to 2 weeks.

Use of **Beyond** is expected to result in normal growth of rotational crops in most situations; however, various environmental and agronomic factors make it impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product and, therefore, rotational crop injury is always possible. Additional state restrictions and requirements may apply. The applicator must comply with any additional state requirements and restrictions.

See the **Tank Mixing Instructions** section and the **Crop-specific Information** section for important information on herbicide tank mixes.

Use Precautions

If replanting is necessary in a field previously treated with **Beyond**, the field may be planted to dry beans, dry peas, **Clearfield®** canola, **Clearfield** corn, **Clearfield** lentil, **Clearfield** and **Clearfield® Plus** sunflower, **Clearfield** and **Clearfield Plus** wheat, edamame, peas (English), lima beans (succulent), snap beans, or soybeans can be replanted. **DO NOT** make an additional application of **Beyond** or other imazamox containing herbicide. **DO NOT** apply **Pursuit® herbicide** or **Raptor® herbicide** if edamame or soybeans are replanted.

Application of products containing chlorimuron ethyl, met-sulfuron-methyl, imazaquin, or imazethapyr the same year as **Beyond** may increase the risk of injury to sensitive rotational crops. Consult all pertinent labels for use of these products in combinations.

If arid conditions occur during the year of application, rotational crop injury may occur.

Use Restrictions

- **DO NOT** tank mix organophosphate or carbamate insecticides with **Beyond** on listed crops unless otherwise specified in writing by BASF. When organophosphate or carbamate insecticides are tank mixed with **Beyond**, temporary injury may result to the treated crop. Separate organophosphate and **Beyond** application by at least 7 days to reduce potential for injury.
- **DO NOT** apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- **DO NOT** apply **Beyond** in liquid fertilizer as a carrier unless specifically allowed for a given crop. These crops include **Clearfield Plus** spring wheat and **Clearfield** or **Clearfield Plus** winter wheat.
- Unless otherwise specified in the **Crop Specific Section**, the re-entry (REI) interval after crop treatment with **Beyond** is 4 hours.
- **Beyond** has no preharvest interval (PHI) use restriction for any crop.

Herbicide Resistance Management

Imazamox, the active ingredient in **Beyond** is a **Group 2** (WSSA) herbicide. Herbicides in this group inhibit acetolactate synthase (ALS) or acetoxyacid synthase (AHAS), a key enzyme in the biosynthesis of the branched-chain amino acids isoleucine, leucine, and valine. Meristematic chlorosis, followed by general foliar chlorosis and eventual plant death results from events occurring in response to ALS inhibition and low branched-chain amino acid production.

Herbicide resistance could be suspected when the following three indicators occur at a site:

- There is failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds.
- There is a spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species.
- The surviving plants are mixed with controlled individuals of the same species.

Contact your local sales representative, crop advisor, or extension agent to find out if suspected resistant weeds to this MOA have been found in your region.

Weed resistance to **Group 2** herbicides is common in a number of weed species and in populations of naturally occurring biotypes¹ of some of the weeds listed on this label, which may not be effectively controlled by this and/or other products with the ALS/AHAS enzyme-inhibiting mode of action. Other herbicides with the ALS/AHAS enzyme-inhibiting mode of action include sulfonylureas, imidazolinones, triazolopyrimidine sulfonanilides, sulfonylaminocarbonyl triazolinones, and pyrimidyl benzoates.

If naturally occurring ALS/AHAS-resistant weeds and/or biotypes of target weeds are present in a field, use the application rates of **Beyond**[®] herbicide specified for your local conditions. **Beyond** and/or any other ALS/AHAS enzyme-inhibiting mode-of-action herbicide must be tank mixed or applied sequentially with an appropriate registered herbicide having a different mode of action to ensure that there are multiple effective mechanisms of actions for each target weed.

Beyond is very active against many broadleaf and grass weed species. For long-term weed management, use at least two herbicides with different modes of action to reduce the potential for weed resistance. Crop (and herbicide) rotation is effective in managing weed resistance where herbicides of different modes of action are used. Tillage, where practical (including in fallow production or before planting), is effective in controlling weeds to minimize resistance development. Additionally, a burn-down herbicide during fallow or before planting is effective in reducing weed resistance development.

Resistance management must be part of a diversified weed control strategy that integrates chemical, cultural and mechanical (tillage) control tactics. Cultural control tactics include crop rotation, proper fertilizer placement and optimum seeding rate/row spacing. Consult your local BASF representative, state cooperative extension service, professional consultants, or other qualified authority to determine appropriate actions if you suspect resistant weeds.

Additional information about weeds known to be resistant to imazamox, the active ingredient in **Beyond**, can be found at www.Resistance-Information.BASF.US.

¹ A weed biotype is a naturally occurring plant within a given species that has a slightly different, but distinct, genetic makeup from other plants.

Chemical Control

- Start clean with tillage or an effective burn-down herbicide program.
- **DO NOT** rely on a single herbicide mode of action for weed control.
- Follow labeled application rate and weed growth stage specifications.
- The use of preemergence herbicides that provide soil residual control of broadleaf and grass weeds is recommended to reduce early season weed competition and allow for timely in-crop postemergence herbicide applications.
- Avoid application of herbicides with the same mode of action more than twice a season.
- Use tank mixes and sequential applications with other herbicides possessing different modes of action (MOAs) that are also effective on the target weeds.

See the **Tank Mixing Instructions** section and the **Crop-specific Information** section for important information on herbicide tank mixes.

Scouting and Containment

- Scout fields after herbicide application to identify areas where weed control was ineffective.
- Control weed escapes with herbicides possessing a different mode of action or use a mechanical control measure. Weed escapes should not be allowed to reproduce by seed or to proliferate vegetatively.
- Scout fields before herbicide application to ensure herbicides and rates will be optimum for the weed species and weed sizes present. Consider application and environmental factors that may have led to incomplete control.
- Contact your herbicide supplier and/or your local BASF representative to report weed escapes.
- Clean equipment before moving to a different field to prevent spread of resistant weeds.

Mixing Instructions

Postemergence application of Beyond requires the addition of an adjuvant AND a nitrogen fertilizer solution unless otherwise directed in this label.

Adjuvants

When an adjuvant (or a specific adjuvant product, including a drift control agent) is to be used with this product, the use of a Chemical Producers and Distributors Association (CPDA) certified adjuvant is advised.

Crop Oil Concentrate (COC), Methylated Seed Oil (MSO), or High Surfactant Oil Concentrate (HSOC)

Petroleum-based or vegetable seed-based crop oil concentrate may be used. Methylated seed oil is advised when weeds are under moisture or temperature stress. See crop specific section for additional instructions.

Use methylated seed oil or crop oil concentrate at 1 to 2 gallons/100 gallons of spray solution (1 to 2% volume/volume [v/v]).

Use HSOC at 0.5 gallon/100 gallons of spray solution (0.5% v/v).

OR

Surfactant

Use nonionic surfactant (NIS) containing at least 80% active ingredient. Apply surfactant at 1 quart/100 gallons of spray solution (0.25% v/v). Organosilicone surfactant may be used in place of NIS.

AND

Nitrogen Fertilizer

Specified nitrogen-based fertilizers include liquid fertilizers [including liquid ammonium sulfate (AMS), 28% N, 32% N, or 10-34-0] at 2.5 gallons/100 gallons of spray solution.

Instead of liquid fertilizer, spray-grade ammonium sulfate may be used at 12 to 15 pounds/100 gallons of spray solution.

When targeting feral rye or other weeds under moisture or temperature stress, using higher nitrogen fertilizer rates [urea ammonium nitrate (UAN) at 5% v/v or 20 lbs AMS/100 gallons] may improve weed control. Additional crop response may be observed when higher fertilizer rates are used.

AMS/nitrogen substitutes are not advised in place of ammonium sulfate, 28% N, 32% N, or 10-34-0 unless specified by BASF.

Nitrogen fertilizer is not required when applied in use areas south of Interstate Highway 40, except in the states of Arizona, California, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas.

Liquid Fertilizer as a Carrier

DO NOT apply **Beyond® herbicide** in liquid fertilizer as a carrier unless specifically allowed for a given crop including **Clearfield® Plus** spring wheat and **Clearfield®** or **Clearfield Plus** winter wheat. Refer to **Crop-specific Information** section for adjuvant recommendations and/or restrictions by crop.

Adjuvant and Fertilizer Guide

Crop*	Adjuvants	Fertilizers
Alfalfa	Include NIS, COC, MSO, or HSOC	Apply with AMS and UAN
Beans and Peas (dry)	Include NIS, COC, MSO, or HSOC	Use caution with AMS and UAN
Chicory	Include NIS; DO NOT use HSOC	Use caution with AMS and UAN
Clearfield canola	Include COC, MSO, or HSOC	Use caution with AMS and UAN
Clearfield lentil	Include NIS; DO NOT use COC, MSO, or HSOC	Apply with AMS or UAN
Clearfield rice	Include COC; DO NOT use HSOC	
Clearfield sunflower	Include NIS; DO NOT use COC, MSO, or HSOC	Apply with AMS or UAN
Clearfield Plus sunflower	Include NIS, COC, MSO, or HSOC	Apply with AMS or UAN
Clearfield Plus spring wheat	Include NIS, COC, MSO, or HSOC	Apply with AMS or UAN
Clearfield winter wheat	Include NIS; DO NOT use COC, MSO, or HSOC	Apply with AMS or UAN
Clearfield Plus winter wheat	Include NIS, COC, MSO, or HSOC	Apply with AMS or UAN
Clover grown for nonfood and nonfeed	DO NOT use HSOC	
Clover grown for seed	Include NIS, COC, MSO, or HSOC	Apply with AMS or UAN
Edamame	Include NIS; DO NOT use HSOC	
Lima beans (succulent)	Include NIS; DO NOT use HSOC	
Peas (English)	Include COC or NIS; DO NOT use HSOC	Use caution with AMS or UAN

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Adjuvant and Fertilizer Guide *(continued)*

Crop*	Adjuvants	Fertilizers
Snap bean	Refer to Crop-specific information for state specific instructions	Use caution with AMS or UAN
Soybean	Include NIS, COC, MSO, or HSOC	Apply with AMS or UAN
Vangro™ canola	Include NIS or COC; DO NOT use MSO or HSOC	Apply with AMS or UAN

* See **Crop-specific information** section for important information on herbicide tank mixes.

COC - crop oil concentrate

MSO - methylated seed oil

HSOC - high surfactant oil concentrate

NIS - nonionic surfactant

AMS - liquid ammonium sulfate

UAN - urea ammonium nitrate

Tank Mixing Instructions

When **Beyond®** herbicide is used in combination with another herbicide, refer to the respective label for rates, methods of application, proper timing, weeds controlled, restrictions, and precautions. **DO NOT** exceed label rates. **Beyond** cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibiting such mixtures.

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

When applying **Beyond** as the only herbicide:

1. Fill spray tank 1/2 to 3/4 full with clean water.
2. While agitating, add **Beyond** to the spray tank.
3. Add adjuvants.
4. Fill remainder of spray tank with water.

If other herbicides or other spray tank components are tank mixed with **Beyond**, while agitating, add components in the following order and thoroughly mix after adding each component.

1. Fill spray tank 1/2 to 3/4 full with clean water.
2. Add soluble-packet products and thoroughly mix.
3. Add WP (wettable powder), DG (dispersible granule), DF (dry flowable), or liquid flowable formulations not in soluble packets.
4. Add **Beyond** and thoroughly mix.
5. Add other aqueous solution products.
6. Add EC (emulsifiable concentrate) products.
7. Add surfactant or crop oil to the spray tank.
8. Add nitrogen fertilizer solution.
9. While agitating, fill the remainder of the tank with water.

Cleaning Spray Equipment

To prevent injury to sensitive crops, spray equipment used for **Beyond** application must be drained and thoroughly

cleaned with water before being used to apply other products.

Spraying Instructions

DO NOT apply when wind conditions may result in drift, when temperature inversion conditions exist, or when spray may be carried to sensitive crops. Sensitive crops include, but are not limited to, leafy vegetables and sugar beet.

Ground Application

Uniformly apply with properly calibrated ground equipment in 10 or more gallons of water per acre. A spray pressure of 20 to 40 PSI is advised.

To ensure thorough coverage, use a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre when applying **Beyond** to minimum-till or no-till crops. Use higher gallonage for fields with dense vegetation or heavy crop residue.

Adjust the boom height to ensure proper coverage of weed foliage (according to manufacturer's instructions). Use flat-fan nozzle tips or similar appropriate nozzle tips to ensure thorough coverage. Avoid overlaps when spraying.

Ground Application with a Low-volume Sprayer

Beyond may be applied with a low-volume sprayer. When applying **Beyond** with a low-volume sprayer, spray weeds before they reach the maximum size listed in this label. Weed control depends on thorough spray coverage. The sprayer must be calibrated to deliver the specified spray volume and pressure to ensure thorough spray coverage of weeds.

For optimum coverage when applying **Beyond** with a low-volume sprayer, apply a minimum of 10 gallons per acre of spray solution with a nozzle pressure between 40 to 60 PSI.

Aerial Application

Beyond may be applied by air to all crops listed on this label.

Uniformly apply with properly calibrated equipment in 5 or more gallons of water per acre. **The addition of an adjuvant AND a nitrogen fertilizer solution are required for optimum weed control, unless otherwise directed in this label.**

Nonuniform application of **Beyond® herbicide** through aerial equipment may increase **Clearfield®, Clearfield® Plus, and Vangro™** crop response, especially when applied to large slopes and hills. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all risks associated with nonuniform application shall be assumed by the user.

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The pesticide must only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g. residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, or nontarget crops) is minimal (e.g. when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas). The interaction of many equipment-related and weather-related factors determines the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions.

When applied by either ground or air, **Beyond** spray drift or other indirect contact may injure sensitive crops, including non-imidazolinone-resistant and non-**Clearfield** canola, lentil, rice, sunflower, and wheat; leafy vegetables; sugar beets; and non-**Vangro** canola.

Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

The applicator must be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the spray drift advisory information that follows.

Mandatory Spray Drift Management

Ground Boom Applications

- User must only apply with the release height specified by the manufacturer, but no more than 3 ft above the ground or crop canopy unless making a turf, pasture, or rangeland application, in which case applicators may apply with a nozzle height no more than 4 ft above the ground.
- For applications prior to the emergence of crops and target weeds, applicators are required to use a coarse or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- For all other applications, applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

(continued)

Mandatory Spray Drift Management

(continued)

Aerial Applications

- **DO NOT** release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the ground or vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- For applications prior to the emergence of crops and target weeds, applicators are required to use a coarse or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- For all other applications, applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site. If the wind speed is greater than 10 mph, the boom length must be 65% or less of the wingspan for fixed wing aircraft and 75% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters. Otherwise, the boom length must be 75% or less of the wingspan for fixed wing aircraft and 90% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters.
- Applicators must use 1/2 swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

Spray Drift Advisories

THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT.

BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.

Importance of Droplet Size

An effective way to reduce spray drift is to apply large droplets. Use the largest droplets that provide target pest control. While applying larger droplets will reduce spray drift, the potential for drift will be greater if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions.

Controlling Droplet Size - Ground Boom

- **Volume** - Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.
- **Pressure** - Use the lowest spray pressure specified for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.
- **Spray Nozzle** - Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.

Ground Boom - Boom Height

- For ground equipment, the boom must remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

Aircraft - Controlling Droplet Size

- **Adjust Nozzles** - Follow nozzle manufacturers recommendations for setting up nozzles. Generally, to reduce fine droplets, nozzles must be oriented parallel with the airflow in flight.

Aircraft - Release Height

- Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift.

Shielded Sprayers

- Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce spray drift. Consider using shielded sprayers. Verify that the shields are not interfering with the uniform deposition of the spray on the target area.

Temperature and Humidity

- When making applications in hot and dry conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

Temperature Inversions

- Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing. Avoid applications during temperature inversions.

Wind

- Drift potential generally increases with wind speed, and is lowest between wind speeds of 2 to 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type, determine drift potential at any given wind speed. Application must be avoided below 2 mph because of variable wind direction and high inversion potential. **AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS.**
- Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

Application Information

Apply **Beyond**[®] herbicide as a postemergence treatment when weeds are actively growing and before they exceed the maximum specified size; see **Weeds Controlled** sections.

Delay application until the majority of weeds are at the specified growth stage. Apply **Beyond** when weeds are

small and actively growing; and minimum crop growth stages are met. Refer to the crop-specific sections for additional information.

An adjuvant **AND** nitrogen fertilizer **MUST** be added to the spray solution for optimum weed control. See **Adjuvants** section under **Mixing Instructions** for specific instructions.

When **Beyond** is applied postemergence, absorption will occur through both roots and foliage. Susceptible weeds stop growing and die or are not competitive with the crop. **Beyond** not only controls many existing broadleaf and grass weeds when applied postemergence, it also provides activity on susceptible weeds that may emerge shortly after application.

Weeds are most easily controlled when actively growing. Under cold temperature conditions (less than 40° F maximum daytime temperature), weed control may be less.

For improved weed control, cultivate (where possible) 7 to 10 days after a postemergence **Beyond** application. This timely cultivation will enhance residual weed control activation, especially under dry conditions.

Apply **Beyond** a minimum of 1 hour before rainfall or overhead irrigation.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, the applicator is responsible for any loss or damage which results from spraying **Beyond** in a manner other than specified in this label. In addition, applicator must follow all applicable state and local regulations and ordinances in regard to spraying.

Weeds Controlled (for all labeled crops except Clearfield[®] Rice¹)

When used as directed, **Beyond** will control or suppress the following weeds in the following crops: alfalfa, beans (dry), chicory, **Clearfield**[®] canola, **Clearfield** lentil, **Clearfield** and **Clearfield**[®] Plus sunflower, and **Clearfield** and **Clearfield Plus** wheat, clover grown for nonfood and nonfeed, clover grown for seed, edamame, lima bean (succulent), peas (dry), peas (English), snap bean, soybean, and **Vangro**[™] canola.

For tank mix directions and instructions for specific weed problems, go to the **Tank Mixing Instructions** section and the **Crop-specific Information** section of this label.

¹ For weeds controlled in **Clearfield** rice, go to **Clearfield** Rice in the **Crop-specific Information** section of this label.

Broadleaf Weeds Controlled by Beyond® herbicide*

Common name	Maximum Weed Height (inches, unless otherwise stated)			
	3 fl ozs/acre	4 fl ozs/acre	5 fl ozs/acre	6 fl ozs/acre
Artichoke, Jerusalem			8	8
Bedstraw			3	3
Beet, wild		3	3	3
Buckwheat, wild			3	3
Buttercup			3	3
Canola, volunteer (non- Clearfield , non- Vangro)		3	3	3
Chickweed, common		3	3	3
Cocklebur, common		3	3	3
Devil's claw ¹		3	3	3
Filaree			3 inch diameter	3 inch diameter
Flixweed		3	3	3
Henbit				2
Jimsonweed		3	3	3
Knotweed, prostrate		2	3	3
Kochia ²			3	3
Lambsquarters, common ³		3	3	3
Lettuce, miner's			3	3
Mallow, common		3	3	3
Mallow, Venice		1	1	1
Marshelder		4	4	4
Morningglory, entireleaf			3	3
Morningglory, ivyleaf			3	3
Morningglory, smallflower			3	3
Morningglory, tall			3	3
Mustard spp.		8	8	8
Mustard, black	3	3	3	4
Mustard, tumble	3	3	3	3
Mustard, wild	3	3	3	4
Nettle, burning			2	2
Nettleleaf goosefoot		3	3	3
Nightshade, black	3	5	5	5
Nightshade, Eastern black	3	5	5	5
Nightshade, hairy	3	5	5	5
Pennycress, field	3	3	3	3
Pigweed, Palmer amaranth ⁴			4	4
Pigweed, prostrate			5 inch diameter	5 inch diameter
Pigweed, redroot	3	3	4	5
Pigweed, smooth	3	3	4	4
Pigweed, spiny	3	3	3	3
Puncturevine			3 inch diameter	3 inch diameter

(continued)

Broadleaf Weeds Controlled by Beyond® herbicide* (continued)

Common name	Maximum Weed Height (inches, unless otherwise stated)			
	3 fl ozs/acre	4 fl ozs/acre	5 fl ozs/acre	6 fl ozs/acre
Purslane, common		3	3	3
Radish, wild		3	3	3
Ragweed, common ⁴			5	5
Ragweed, giant ⁴			5	5
Rocket, London			3	3
Rocket, yellow			4	4
Shepherd's-purse	3	3	3	3
Smartweed, ladysthumb		5	5	5
Smartweed, Pennsylvania		5	5	5
Smartweed, swamp			3	3
Spurge, prostrate		3	3	3
Sunflower (non- Clearfield ®, non-imadazilone resistant)		6	6	6
Swinecress			3 inch diameter	3 inch diameter
Tansymustard		3	3	3
Tansymustard, green		3	3	4
Thistle, Russian			3	3
Velvetleaf		3	4	5
Willoweed panicle			3	3

* See **Beyond** formulated product to active ingredient conversion table for active ingredient rate.

¹ Will not provide residual control of devil's claw that emerges after application.

² Control of light-to-moderate populations of ALS-susceptible (non ALS-resistant) biotypes only. For control of heavier populations, use a sequential application with a soil-applied herbicide.

³ Controls common lambsquarters at 4 fl ozs/A east of the Rocky Mountains. For control, apply 5 to 6 fl ozs/acre (0.039 to 0.047 lb ae imazamox/acre) west of the Rocky Mountains. Not for use in California.

⁴ Control of light-to-moderate populations of ALS-susceptible biotypes only. For control of heavier populations of ALS-tolerant biotypes, see **Tank Mix Herbicides** following in the **Soybean** section.

Broadleaf Weeds Suppressed by Beyond® herbicide*

Common name	Weed Height (inches)		
	4 fl ozs/acre	5 fl ozs/acre	6 fl ozs/acre
Bindweed, field (seedling)	4	4	4
Bindweed, hedge (seedling)	4	4	4
Dandelion	3	3	3
Dock, curly		3	3
Dodder ¹			3
Fiddleneck ²	3	3	3
Flax	2	2	2
Sida, prickly		4	4
Sowthistle, annual	4	4	4
Thistle, Canada	5	5	5
Thistle, Russian (non-ALS-resistant)	3	3	3

* See **Beyond** formulated product to active ingredient conversion table for active ingredient rate.

¹ For suppression of dodder, apply **Beyond** after dodder has emerged until soon after dodder attaches to alfalfa.

² Not for use in California.

Grass Weeds Controlled by Beyond® herbicide*

Common name	Weed Height (inches, unless otherwise stated)		
	4 fl ozs/acre	5 fl ozs/acre	6 fl ozs/acre
Barley, wild	4 leaves	4 leaves	4 leaves
Barnyardgrass ¹	5 leaves	3	3
Blackgrass	3	3	3
Brome, California	3	3	3
Brome, cheat	3	3	3
Brome, downy (ALS-susceptible only)	3	3	3
Brome, Japanese	3	3	3
Canarygrass, littleseed	3	3	3
Cereals, volunteer barley	3	3	3
Cereals, volunteer oat	3	3	3
Cereals, volunteer wheat (non- Clearfield ®)	3	3	3
Corn, volunteer (non- Clearfield)	4	5	8
Crabgrass, large		3	3
Darnel, Persian	3	3	3
Foxtail, giant	3	4	5
Foxtail, green	3	3	4
Foxtail, yellow	3	3	4
Johnsongrass, seedling ²		3	3
Jointed goatgrass	3	3	3
Lovegrass	3	3	3
Millet, wild proso ³	4 leaves	3	3
Oat, wild	3	3	3
Panicum, fall	5 leaves	5 leaves	5 leaves
Rescuegrass	4 leaves	4 leaves	4 leaves
Rye, feral or cereal		3	3
Ryegrass, Italian	3	3	3
Shattercane	3	4	5
Signalgrass, broadleaf ⁴	5 leaves	5 leaves	5 leaves

* See **Beyond** formulated product to active ingredient conversion table for active ingredient rate.

¹ Suppression only at 4 fl ozs/acre (0.031 lb ae imazamox/acre). Control of light-to-moderate populations only. For control of heavier populations, use a sequential application with a soil-applied grass herbicide.

² Suppression only at 4 fl ozs/acre (0.031 lb ae imazamox/acre). Not for use in California.

³ **Beyond** at 5 fl ozs/A controls light-to-moderate populations only. For control of heavier populations, use a sequential application with a soil-applied grass herbicide.

⁴ Control of light-to-moderate populations only. For control of heavier populations, use a sequential application with a soil-applied grass herbicide.

Grass Weeds and Sedges Suppressed by Beyond® herbicide

Common name	Weed Height (inches)		
	4 fl ozs/acre	5 fl ozs/acre	6 fl ozs/acre
Bluegrass, annual			3
Crabgrass, smooth	3	4	4
Cupgrass, woolly		4	4

(continued)

Grass Weeds and Sedges Suppressed by Beyond® herbicide (continued)

Common name	Weed Height (inches)		
	4 fl ozs/acre	5 fl ozs/acre	6 fl ozs/acre
Goosegrass		4	4
Johnsongrass, rhizome		3	3
Nutsedge, purple	3	3	3
Nutsedge, yellow	3	3	3
Quackgrass ¹	3	3	3
Stinkgrass		4	4

* See **Beyond** formulated product to active ingredient conversion table for active ingredient rate.

¹ Not for use in California.

Weeds Controlled or Suppressed by Beyond® herbicide in a Tank Mix or Sequential Program*

Common name	Beyond at 4 fl ozs/acre + Basagran® 5L herbicide	Prowl® 3.3 EC or Prowl® H2O herbicide soil-applied followed by Beyond ¹ Postemergence at 4 fl ozs/acre
	Weed Height (inches, unless otherwise stated)	
Broadleaf weeds controlled		
Carpetweed		2 to 4
Pusley, Florida		2 to 4
Spurge, annual		2 to 4
Broadleaf weeds suppressed		
Cocklebur, common	3	
Filaree	3	
Lambsquarters, common	3	
Mallow, Venice ²		1 to 4
Purslane, common	3	
Smartweed, ladythumb	3	
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	3	
Grass weeds controlled		
Crabgrass, smooth		2 to 4
Crowfoot grass		2 to 5
Cupgrass, woolly ²		2 to 4
Goosegrass		2 to 5
Panicum, Texas		2 to 6
Sandbur, field ³		2 to 5
Stinkgrass		2 to 4 leaves
Witchgrass		2 to 5
Grass weeds suppressed		
Itchgrass		2 to 5

* See **Beyond** formulated product to active ingredient conversion table for active ingredient rate.

¹ Soil-applied grass herbicide, including **Prowl 3.3 EC** or **Prowl H2O**, is followed by a postemergence application of **Beyond** at a broadcast rate of 4 fl ozs per acre.

² For control, see the 5 fl ozs rate and **Tank Mix Herbicides** following in the **Soybean** section.

³ For control, a dinitroaniline (DNA) herbicide, including **Prowl 3.3 EC** or **Prowl H2O**, must be soil-applied at a full labeled rate. This sequential application of **Prowl 3.3 EC** or **Prowl H2O** followed by **Beyond** only applies to **Clearfield®** lentil, and **Clearfield** and **Clearfield® Plus** sunflower.

Beyond® herbicide formulated product to active ingredient conversion table

Beyond (fl ozs/A)	Imazamox (lb ae/A)
3	0.023
4	0.031
5	0.039
6	0.047

Crop-specific Information

This section grants rights necessary for applying **Beyond** to fields planted with **Clearfield®** and **Clearfield® Plus** crops, or **Vangro™** canola and provides directions for **Beyond** in specific crops.

PROVISIONS FOR REGISTERED Clearfield® AND Clearfield® Plus CROPS, AND Vangro™ Canola

Subject to the terms and conditions set forth on this label, BASF hereby grants to the purchaser, a limited, nonexclusive, revocable, nontransferable license under claims in Licensed Patents relating to applying imazamox herbicide to fields planted with any Registered **Clearfield** crop, **Clearfield Plus** crop or **Vangro** canola crop, in full accordance with the directions printed on this label, for the sole purposes of spraying or otherwise applying only **Beyond** to fields planted with such Registered **Clearfield** crop, **Clearfield Plus** crop or **Vangro** canola crop to produce grain for use or sale only as food or feed. Except as set forth above, no other license or right, whether express or implied, is granted to the purchaser under any Licensed Patents, including, without limitation, any right or license: (i) to spray or otherwise apply any herbicide other than **Beyond** to any Registered **Clearfield** crop, **Clearfield Plus** crop or **Vangro** canola crop or to the area where any Registered **Clearfield** crop, **Clearfield Plus** crop or **Vangro** canola crop is grown; (ii) to spray or otherwise apply **Beyond** on any seed or plant that is not a Registered **Clearfield** crop, **Clearfield Plus** crop or **Vangro** canola crop or to the area where such seeds or plants are grown; (iii) to conduct mutagenesis, crop breeding or research, or to generate herbicide registration data using **Beyond** or any Registered **Clearfield** crop, **Clearfield Plus** crop or **Vangro** canola crop; or (iv) under any claims in Licensed Patents to plant or grow Registered **Clearfield** crop, **Clearfield Plus** crop or **Vangro** canola crops.

“**Licensed Patents**” is defined as US Patent or Patent Publication Nos. 8841525, 9499834, 11006595, 2016/222403, 2016/222405, and other patents pending.

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“**Registered Clearfield** crop, **Clearfield Plus** crop or **Vangro** canola crop” is defined as any seed or plant that contains a gene encoding an acetohydroxyacid synthase (AHAS) protein that confers resilience of such seed or plant to imidazolinone and/or sulfonyleurea herbicides sold by or authorized for sale by BASF, which seed, plant and/or gene is covered by the claims of one or more of the Licensed Patents and on which **Beyond** is approved for use or application by all applicable regulatory agencies.

Alfalfa

Apply **Beyond** early postemergence when weeds are actively growing and before they exceed a height of 3 inches, unless otherwise indicated.

Delay application until the majority of the weeds and the crop are at the specified growth stage. Apply **Beyond** to actively growing crop and weeds.

Use Rate

Apply **Beyond** early postemergence at a broadcast rate of 4 to 6 fl ozs/acre to seedling or established alfalfa grown for forage, hay, or seed. At the specified application rate, 1 gallon of **Beyond** will treat 21.3 to 32 acres.

Seedling Alfalfa

Apply **Beyond** when seedling alfalfa is in the second trifoliolate stage or larger and when the majority of weeds are 1-inch to 3-inches tall. When applied to alfalfa grown for seed, apply **Beyond** before bud formation. For prostrate growing weeds (including mustards and filaree), apply **Beyond** before the rosette exceeds 3 inches. When **Beyond** is applied to seedling alfalfa, there may be a temporary reduction in growth. Alfalfa soon outgrows any effects of the herbicide.

Established Alfalfa

Apply **Beyond** to established alfalfa in fall, winter, or spring to dormant or semidormant alfalfa, or between cuttings. Apply before significant alfalfa growth or regrowth (3 inches) to allow **Beyond** to reach target weeds.

Alfalfa Restrictions

- **DO NOT** make more than one **Beyond** application to alfalfa per year (growing season).
- The maximum single use rate (ae) of **Beyond** on established alfalfa is 6 fl ozs/acre (0.047 lb ae/acre).
- **DO NOT** apply more than 6 fl ozs **Beyond**/acre (0.047 lb ae/acre) to alfalfa per year (growing season).
- **DO NOT** make sequential applications of **Pursuit® herbicide** followed by **Beyond** (or **Beyond** followed by **Pursuit**) within a 60-day time frame because of increased potential for alfalfa crop response.

Chicory

DO NOT use on chicory in California.

Apply **Beyond**[®] herbicide early postemergence when weeds are actively growing and before they exceed a height of 3 inches, unless otherwise indicated. Apply **Beyond** early postemergence when chicory has at least 2, and no more than 4, fully expanded true leaves present.

DO NOT apply to chicory subjected to stress conditions, including hail damage, flooding, drought, injury from other herbicides, or widely fluctuating temperatures, or crop injury may result.

THIS PRODUCT WHEN USED IN CHICORY MAY LEAD TO CROP INJURY, LOSS, OR DAMAGE. BASF RECOMMENDS THAT THE USER AND/OR GROWER TEST THIS PRODUCT TO DETERMINE ITS SUITABILITY FOR SUCH INTENDED USE.

Use Rate

Apply **Beyond** early postemergence to chicory at a broadcast rate of 4 fl ozs/acre. At this rate, 1 gallon of **Beyond** will treat 32 acres of chicory. The use of a soil-applied grass herbicide is advised before **Beyond** application.

Application of **Beyond** requires the addition of a surfactant. Refer to **Mixing Instructions** section for specific surfactant types and rates.

Addition of nitrogen fertilizer, including 28-0-0 or 32-0-0 liquid fertilizer, may improve weed control but also increases the likelihood of injury to chicory. Add liquid fertilizer at 2.5% v/v.

Chicory Restrictions

- **DO NOT** make more than one **Beyond** application to chicory per year (growing season).
- The maximum single use rate (ae) of **Beyond** on established chicory is 4 fl ozs/acre (0.031 lb ae/acre).
- **DO NOT** apply more than 4 fl ozs **Beyond**/acre (0.031 lb ae/acre) to chicory per year (growing season).

Clearfield[®] Canola

BASF does not warrant the use of this product on canola crops other than those designated as **Clearfield** or **Vangro**[™] to safely withstand the application of **Beyond** to the extent consistent with applicable law. The basis of selectivity of **Beyond** in these **Clearfield** or **Vangro** crops is the presence of gene(s) which results in a plant that is resistant to the active ingredient of **Beyond**. Canola crops not containing these gene(s) will not be resistant to **Beyond** and severe crop injury and/or death may occur.

Beyond is effective in controlling weeds in conservation tillage and conventional tillage production systems.

Beyond can be applied early postemergence in **Clearfield** canola but before the bloom stage.

Use Rate

Apply **Beyond** postemergence at 4 fl ozs/acre. At this rate, 1 gallon of **Beyond** will treat 32 acres of **Clearfield** canola. Use of a soil-applied grass herbicide is advised before **Beyond** application.

An adjuvant and nitrogen fertilizer **MUST** be added to the spray solution for optimum weed control. See **Adjuvants** section under **Mixing Instructions** for specific instructions.

Clearfield Canola Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply more than 4 fl ozs/acre **Beyond** (0.031 lb ae/acre) in **Clearfield** canola per year.
- The maximum single use rate (ae) of **Beyond** on **Clearfield** canola is 4 fl ozs/acre (0.031 lb ae/acre).
- The maximum number of applications of **Beyond** on **Clearfield** canola per year is one.

Specific Weed Problems

Canada thistle. For enhanced activity on Canada thistle, add **Stinger**[®] herbicide (clopyralid) to the tank mix. Apply to Canada thistle in the rosette stage.

Clearfield[®] Lentil

BASF does not warrant the use of this product on lentil crops other than those designated as **Clearfield** to safely withstand the application of **Beyond** to the extent consistent with applicable law. The basis of selectivity of **Beyond** in these lentil crops is the presence of a gene in which results in a plant that is resistant to the active ingredient of **Beyond**, and lentil crops not containing this gene will not be resistant to **Beyond** and severe crop injury and/or death may occur.

Beyond is effective in controlling weeds in conservation tillage and conventional tillage production systems.

Beyond can be applied early postemergence in **Clearfield** lentil varieties. Apply only on selected lentil varieties labeled "**Clearfield**". Contact your seed supplier, chemical dealer, or BASF to obtain information regarding **Clearfield** lentil varieties.

Apply **Beyond** early postemergence when weeds are actively growing and before broadleaf weeds exceed a height of 3 inches and grass weeds exceed 4 to 5 leaves (unless otherwise indicated, refer to **Weeds Controlled** section for specific weed sizes). Under cold temperature conditions (less than 50° F maximum daytime temperature), weed control may be less than optimal. Apply when the majority of weeds are at the specified growth stage.

When adequate soil moisture is present, **Beyond**[®] **herbicide** will provide residual activity of susceptible germinating weeds; activity on established weeds will depend on weed species and location of its root system in the soil.

Occasionally, in the case of **Clearfield**[®] crops, reduction in plant height or temporary yellowing of crop plants may occur following **Beyond** application. These effects can be more pronounced if crops are growing under stressful environmental conditions. These effects are temporary. Normal growth and appearance should resume within 1 to 2 weeks.

Application Timing

For best weed control and to provide the highest crop competitive advantage, apply **Beyond** to actively growing **Clearfield** lentil. Plant a locally adapted **Clearfield** lentil variety at the normal seeding rate for your geography. Apply **Beyond** to **Clearfield** lentils from the 2-leaf stage to before flower bud formation, and before weeds exceed maximum size limits Refer to **Weeds Controlled** section for specific weed sizes.

Use Rate

Apply **Beyond** postemergence at 4 to 6 fl ozs/acre. At this rate, 1 gallon of **Beyond** will treat 21.3 to 32 acres of **Clearfield** lentils. Use of a soil-applied grass herbicide like **Prowl**[®] **3.3 EC herbicide** or **Prowl**[®] **H2O herbicide** is advised before **Beyond** application.

Nonionic surfactant **AND** nitrogen-based fertilizer **MUST** be added to the spray solution for optimum weed control. See **Adjuvants** section under **Mixing Instructions** for specific instructions.

COC, MSO, or HSOC is not advised for use with **Beyond** on **Clearfield** lentil.

Clearfield Lentil Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply **Beyond** to lentil varieties that are not labeled as **Clearfield**.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 6 fl ozs **Beyond**/acre (0.047 lb ae/acre) in **Clearfield** lentil per year.
- The maximum single use rate (ae) of **Beyond** on **Clearfield** lentil is 6 fl ozs/acre (0.047 lb ae/acre).
- The maximum number of applications of **Beyond** on **Clearfield** lentil per year is one.

Clearfield[®] Rice

BASF does not warrant the use of this product on rice crops other than those designated as **Clearfield** to safely withstand the application of **Beyond** to the extent consistent with applicable law. The basis of selectivity of **Beyond** in these rice crops is the presence of a gene in which

results in a plant that is resistant to the active ingredient of **Beyond**, and rice crops not containing this gene will not be resistant to **Beyond** and severe crop injury and/or death may occur.

For use only on Clearfield rice varieties and hybrids (not less than 75% hybrid seed).

Not for use in California.

Licensed for use on ATCC PTA-903, PTA-904, PTA-908, PTA-9597, PTA-10387, PTA-123125, PTA-125053, PTA-126573, PTA-126572, and PTA-126613 rice and derivatives and progeny. The purchase of this herbicide includes a sublicense to practice the processes claimed by United States Patent Nos. 8841525, 9499834, 11006595, and other patents pending, by applying this herbicide to fields planted with rice seed purchased in a container bearing the legend "**Licensed ATCC PTA-903, PTA-904, PTA-908, PTA-9597, PTA-10387, PTA-123125, PTA-125053, PTA-126573, PTA-126572, and PTA-126613 Rice**" in full accordance with the directions printed on this label.

Apply **Beyond** only on selected rice varieties or hybrids (not less than 75% hybrid seed) labeled "**Clearfield**".

Contact your seed supplier, chemical dealer or BASF to obtain information regarding rice varieties.

Adhere to **Part 201.11a Hybrid** of the Federal Seed Act Regulations, labeling agricultural seeds: If any one kind or kind and variety of seed present in excess of 5 percent is "hybrid" seed, it shall be designated "hybrid" on the label. The percentage that is hybrid shall be at least 95 percent of the percentage of pure seed shown unless the percentage of pure seed which is hybrid seed is shown separately. If two or more kinds or varieties are present in excess of 5 percent and are named on the label, each that is hybrid shall be designated as hybrid on the label. Any one kind or kind and variety that has pure seed which is less than 95 percent but more than 75 percent hybrid seed as a result of incompletely controlled pollination in a cross shall be labeled to show (a) the percentage of pure seed that is hybrid seed or (b) a statement for example "Contains from 75 percent to 95 percent hybrid seed." No one kind or variety of seed shall be labeled hybrid if the pure seed contains less than 75 percent hybrid seed.

Beyond is effective in controlling weeds in water-seeded and dry/drill-seeded rice. **Beyond** can be applied postemergence to **Clearfield** rice.

Apply **Beyond** early postemergence when weeds are actively growing and before broadleaf weeds exceed a height of 3 inches and grass weeds exceed 4 to 5 leaves (unless otherwise indicated, Refer to **Weeds Controlled (Clearfield[®] Rice)** tables for specific weed sizes). Apply when the majority of weeds are at the specified growth stage. When a mixture of grass and broadleaf weeds are

present, time application to grass weeds for optimum control.

Unusually cool temperatures (50° F or less) reduce photosynthesis and transpiration and, thus, reduce uptake, translocation, and efficacy of **Beyond® herbicide** in weeds. Delaying a **Beyond** application for 48 hours from the time temperature increases to above 50° F, if air temperature has been below 50° F for 10 or more hours, will improve weed control and reduce crop response.

Occasionally, in the case of **Clearfield®** crops, reduction in plant height or temporary yellowing of crop plants may occur following **Beyond** application. These effects can be more pronounced in spray overlap areas and/or if crops are growing under stressful environmental conditions. These effects are temporary. Normal growth and appearance should resume in 1 to 2 weeks.

Application Timing

Apply **Beyond** to **Clearfield** rice at the following crop stages of growth; refer to **Weeds Controlled (Clearfield® Rice)** tables for specific weed sizes.

- **Clearfield Rice Varieties** - 4-leaf to rice panicle initiation (green ring) plus 14 days
- **Clearfield Rice Hybrids** - 4-leaf to rice panicle initiation

Use Rate

[Alternate text - Scenario 1: **Beyond** can only be applied following at least one application of **Newpath® herbicide** or **Clearpath® herbicide**. Apply **Beyond** postemergence at 4 to 6 fl ozs per acre. See **Weeds Controlled (Clearfield® Rice)** tables for additional details.]

[Alternate text - Scenario 2: **Beyond** can only be applied following at least two applications using **Newpath** or one application of **Newpath** and one application of **Clearpath**. Apply **Beyond** postemergence at 4 to 6 fl ozs per acre. See **Weeds Controlled (Clearfield® Rice)** tables for additional details.]

[Alternate text - Scenario 3: Apply **Beyond** postemergence to rice and targeted weeds at 4 to 6 fl ozs per acre. See **Weeds Controlled (Clearfield® Rice)** tables for additional details.]

Crop oil concentrate **MUST** be added to the spray solution for optimum weed control. Add 1 gallon COC per 100 gallons of spray solution (1.0% volume/volume). See **Adjuvants** section under **Mixing Instructions** for specific instructions.

Clearfield Rice Restrictions

[Alternate text - Scenario 1:

- **DO NOT** make more than two applications of **Beyond** per year.
- The amount of **Beyond** applied in a single application must be 6 fl ozs/acre (0.047 lb ae/acre) or less, so that

the total amount of **Beyond** applied in both applications combined, for the year, does not exceed 10 fl ozs (0.078 lb ae/acre).]

[Alternate text - Scenario 2:

- **DO NOT** make more than one application of **Beyond** per year.
- The amount of **Beyond** applied in a single application must be 6 fl ozs/acre (0.047 lb ae/acre) or less, so that the total amount of **Beyond** applied for the year, does not exceed 6 fl ozs (0.047 lb ae/acre).]

[Alternate text - Scenario 3:

- **DO NOT** make more than three applications of **Beyond** per year. Sequential applications are allowed 14 and 35 days after the initial application.
- The amount of **Beyond** applied in a single application must be 6 fl ozs/acre (0.047 lb ae/acre) or less, so that the total amount of **Beyond** applied in all three applications combined, for the year, does not exceed 15 fl ozs (0.117 lb ae/acre).]
- **DO NOT** apply **Beyond** to non-**Clearfield** rice varieties or hybrids (less than 75% hybrid seed).
- **DO NOT** apply **Beyond** to **Clearfield** rice hybrids after panicle initiation.

Weeds Controlled (Clearfield® Rice)

Beyond® herbicide will control listed weeds when applied postemergence at the specified rates listed as follows.

Broadleaf Weeds Controlled by Beyond® herbicide in Clearfield® Rice*

	Application Rate (fl ozs/acre)	Maximum Weed Size (inches)
Cocklebur, common	4 to 6	3
Morningglory, entireleaf	5 to 6	3
ivyleaf	5 to 6	3
smallflower	5 to 6	3
tall	5 to 6	3
Pigweed, prostrate	4 to 6	5
redroot	4 to 6	5
smooth	4 to 6	4
spiny	4 to 6	3
Smartweed, ladysthumb	4 to 6	3
Pennsylvania	4 to 6	3
swamp	5 to 6	3

* See **Beyond** formulated product to active ingredient conversion table for active ingredient rate.

Grass Weeds Controlled by Beyond® herbicide in Clearfield® Rice*

	Application Rate (fl ozs/acre)	Weed Size [number of leaves (maximum tillers)]
Barnyardgrass	5 to 6	1 to 5 (1)
Crabgrass, large	5 to 6	1 to 4 (1)
Johnsongrass, seedling	5 to 6	1 to 5 (1)
Panicum, fall	5 to 6	1 to 4 (1)
Rice, red ¹	5 to 6	10
Signalgrass, broadleaf	5 to 6	1 to 5 (1)

* See **Beyond** formulated product to active ingredient conversion table for active ingredient rate.

¹ See **Specific Weed Problems** following.

When applied as directed in the **Clearfield** rice **Use Rate** section of this label, **Beyond** will suppress the following weeds:

Alligatorweed	Nutsedge, purple
Dayflower, spreading	Nutsedge, yellow
Ducksalad	Purple ammannia
Eclipta	Redweed
Flatsedge, water	Texasweed
Johnsongrass, rhizome	Water plantain
Mexicanweed	(Common arrowhead)

Specific Weed Problems

[*Alternate text - Scenario 1: Red Rice.* For red rice control, apply 5 fl ozs/acre of **Beyond** at 14 to 21 days after making at least one application of **Newpath® herbicide** at 4 to 6 fl ozs/acre or **Clearpath® herbicide** at 0.5 pound/acre. If not flooded at time of application, a permanent flood needs to be established within 2 days following an application of **Beyond**.]

[*Alternate text - Scenario 2: Red Rice.* For red rice control, apply 5 fl ozs/acre of **Beyond** at 14 to 21 days after making at least two applications using 4 to 6 fl ozs/acre of **Newpath** or one application of **Newpath** at 4 to 6 fl ozs/acre and one application with 0.5 pound/acre of **Clearpath**. If not flooded at time of application, a permanent flood must be established within 2 days following an application of **Beyond**.]

[*Alternate text - Scenario 3: Red Rice.* For red rice control, apply 5 fl ozs/acre of **Beyond** postemergence. If not flooded at time of application, a permanent flood must be established within 2 days following an application of **Beyond**. Two additional postemergence applications of **Beyond** may be made as required for red rice control. When using three applications of **Beyond** per year, the amount of **Beyond** applied in a single application must be 6 fl ozs/acre or less, so that the total amount of **Beyond** applied in all three applications combined, for the year, does not exceed 15 fl ozs (0.117 lb ae imazamox/acre).]

Spray coverage is critical to achieve red rice control. If a permanent flood has been established, greater than 1/2 of the red rice plant must be above water at the time of **Beyond** application. If less than 1/2 of the red rice plant is above water, drop the level of the flood sufficiently to expose greater than 1/2 of the red rice plant before **Beyond** application.

Licensed for use on PTA-903, PTA-904, PTA-908, PTA-9597, PTA-10387, PTA-123125, or PTA-125053 rice and derivatives and progeny. With the purchase of this herbicide, the purchaser is granted a sublicense under claims in United States Patent Nos. 6,943,280; 7,399,905; 8,841,525; and 9,499,834; with additional patent applications pending; relating to applying imazamox herbicide to fields planted with rice seed purchased in a container bearing the legend "**Licensed PTA-903, PTA-904, PTA-908, PTA-9597, PTA-10387, PTA-123125, or PTA-125053 rice and derivatives and progeny**" in full accordance with the directions printed on this label, for the sole purposes of spraying or otherwise applying only **Beyond** to fields planted with such rice seed to produce grain for use or sale only as food or feed.

Clearfield® and Clearfield® Plus Sunflower

BASF does not warrant the use of this product on sunflower crops other than those designated as **Clearfield** or **Clearfield Plus** to safely withstand the application of **Beyond** to the extent consistent with applicable law. The basis of selectivity of **Beyond** in these sunflower crops is the presence of one gene for **Clearfield** and at least 2 genes for **Clearfield Plus** in which results in a plant that is resistant to the active ingredient of **Beyond**, and sunflower crops not containing this gene will not be resistant to **Beyond** and severe crop injury and/or death may occur.

Beyond is effective in controlling weeds in conservation tillage and conventional tillage production systems. **Beyond** can be applied early postemergence in **Clearfield** or **Clearfield Plus** sunflower varieties. Apply only on selected sunflower varieties labeled "**Clearfield** or **Clearfield Plus**". Contact your seed supplier, chemical dealer, or BASF to obtain information regarding **Clearfield** or **Clearfield Plus** sunflower varieties.

Apply **Beyond** early postemergence when weeds are actively growing and before broadleaf weeds exceed a height of 3 inches and grass weeds exceed 4 to 5 leaves (unless otherwise indicated, refer to **Weeds Controlled** section for specific weed sizes). Under cold temperature conditions (less than 50° F maximum daytime temperature), weed control may be less than optimal. Apply when the majority of weeds are at the specified growth stage.

When adequate soil moisture is present, **Beyond** will provide residual activity of susceptible germinating weeds. Activity on established weeds depends on weed species and location of its root system in the soil.

Occasionally, in the case of **Clearfield®** and **Clearfield® Plus** crops, reduction in plant height or temporary yellowing of crop plants may occur following **Beyond® herbicide** application. These effects can be more pronounced if crops are growing under stressful environmental conditions. These effects are temporary. Normal growth and appearance should resume within 1 to 2 weeks.

Application Timing

For best weed control and to provide the highest crop competitive advantage, apply **Beyond** to actively growing **Clearfield** or **Clearfield Plus** sunflower. Plant a locally adapted **Clearfield** or **Clearfield Plus** sunflower variety at the normal seeding rate for your geography. Apply **Beyond** to **Clearfield** or **Clearfield Plus** sunflower after the first pair of true leaves has unfolded and up to, and including, when the fourth pair of leaves is unfolded (2-leaf to 8-leaf stage); refer to **Weeds Controlled** section for specific weed sizes.

Use Rate

State-specific Use in California. Apply **Beyond** at 4 fl ozs/acre in **Clearfield** or **Clearfield Plus** sunflower in California once per year.

For use in **Clearfield** sunflower, apply **Beyond** postemergence at 4 fl ozs/acre. At this rate, 1 gallon of **Beyond** will treat 32 acres of **Clearfield** sunflower.

For use in **Clearfield Plus** sunflower, apply **Beyond** postemergence at 4 to 6 fl ozs/acre. At this rate, 1 gallon of **Beyond** will treat 21.3 to 32 acres of **Clearfield Plus** sunflower.

Use of a soil-applied grass herbicide like **Prowl® 3.3 EC herbicide** or **Prowl® H2O herbicide** is advised before **Beyond** application.

Nonionic surfactant **AND** nitrogen-based fertilizer **MUST** be added to the spray solution for optimum weed control. See **Adjuvants** section under **Mixing Instructions** for specific instructions.

Clearfield Plus Sunflower. For improved weed control, COC, MSO, or HSOC may be substituted for nonionic surfactant. Use of COC, MSO, or HSOC in place of NIS in **Clearfield Plus** sunflower may increase crop response. When **Beyond** is tank mixed with another herbicide, using COC, MSO, or HSOC in **Clearfield Plus** sunflower is only specified when a **Beyond** tank mix partner allows use of COC, MSO, or HSOC.

COC, MSO, or HSOC is not advised for use with **Beyond** on **Clearfield** sunflower.

Clearfield and Clearfield Plus Sunflower Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply **Beyond** to sunflower varieties that are not labeled as **Clearfield** or **Clearfield Plus**.

State-specific for California

- **DO NOT** apply more than 4 fl ozs **Beyond**/acre (0.031 lb ae/acre) in **Clearfield** or **Clearfield Plus** sunflower in California per year.
- The maximum single use rate (ae) of **Beyond** on **Clearfield** or **Clearfield Plus** sunflower in California is 4 fl ozs/acre (0.031 lb ae/acre).
- The maximum number of applications of **Beyond** on **Clearfield** or **Clearfield Plus** sunflower in California per year is one.

For All Locations Other Than California Clearfield Sunflower:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 4 fl ozs **Beyond**/acre (0.031 lb ae/acre) in **Clearfield** sunflower per year.
- The maximum single use rate (ae) of **Beyond** on **Clearfield** sunflower is 4 fl ozs/acre (0.031 lb ae/acre).
- The maximum number of applications of **Beyond** on **Clearfield** sunflower per year is one.

Clearfield Plus Sunflower:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 6 fl ozs **Beyond**/acre (0.047 lb ae/acre) in **Clearfield Plus** sunflower per year.
- The maximum single use rate (ae) of **Beyond** on **Clearfield Plus** sunflower is 6 fl ozs/acre (0.047 lb ae/acre).
- The maximum number of applications of **Beyond** on **Clearfield Plus** sunflower per year is one.

Clearfield® Plus Spring Wheat

BASF does not warrant the use of this product on wheat crops other than those designated as **Clearfield Plus** to safely withstand the application of **Beyond** to the extent consistent with applicable law. The basis of selectivity of **Beyond** in this wheat crop is the presence of at least 2 genes for **Clearfield Plus** in which results in a plant that is resistant to the active ingredient of **Beyond**, and wheat crops not containing this gene will not be resistant to **Beyond** and severe crop injury and/or death may occur.

Beyond can be applied early postemergence on **Clearfield Plus** wheat varieties. Apply only on selected spring wheat varieties labeled "**Clearfield Plus**". Contact your seed supplier, chemical dealer, or BASF to obtain information regarding **Clearfield Plus** wheat varieties.

Apply **Beyond** early postemergence when weeds are actively growing and before broadleaf weeds exceed a height of 3 inches and grass weeds exceed 4 to 5 leaves (unless otherwise indicated). Under cold temperature conditions (less than 40° F maximum daytime temperature), weed control may be less than optimal. A thin stand of wheat may result in unacceptable weed control.

Beyond® herbicide is effective in controlling weeds in conservation tillage and conventional tillage production systems. Delay application until the majority of weeds are at the specified growth stage. When a mixture of grass and broadleaf weeds are present, time application to grass weeds for optimum control.

When adequate soil moisture is present, **Beyond** will provide residual activity of susceptible germinating weeds. Activity on established weeds depends on weed species and location of its root system in the soil.

Occasionally, in the case of **Clearfield® Plus** crops, reduction in plant height or temporary yellowing of crop plants may occur following **Beyond** application. These effects can be more pronounced in spray overlap areas and/or if crops are growing under stressful environmental conditions (including, but not limited to, drought, excessive moisture, improper fertility, improper varietal adaptation, poor planting conditions, etc.). To the extent consistent with applicable law, crop response associated with stress conditions and overlaps is the responsibility of the user.

Application Timing

Weed control is optimized when **Beyond** is applied to actively growing weeds. Plant a locally adapted **Clearfield Plus** variety at the normal seeding rate for your geography. Apply **Beyond** to **Clearfield Plus** spring wheat after tiller initiation has begun and before the jointing stage of growth (and when the weeds are at the appropriate size). See **Weeds Controlled** section for specific weed growth stages.

Use Rate

Apply **Beyond** at 4 to 5 fl ozs/acre. See **Weeds Controlled** section for detailed use rate specifications.

Adjuvants and Spray Carrier

Nonionic surfactant **AND** nitrogen-based fertilizer **MUST** be added to the spray solution for optimum weed control.

Clearfield Plus Spring Wheat. For improved weed control, COC, MSO, or HSOC may be substituted for non-ionic surfactant. Use of COC, MSO, or HSOC in place of NIS in **Clearfield Plus** spring wheat may increase crop response. When **Beyond** is tank mixed with another herbicide, using COC, MSO, or HSOC in **Clearfield Plus** spring wheat is only advised when a **Beyond** tank mix partner allows use of COC, MSO, or HSOC. See **Adjuvants** section under **Mixing Instructions** for specific instructions.

Liquid Fertilizer as a Carrier. **Beyond** may be applied to **Clearfield Plus** spring wheat in a water/liquid fertilizer solution with at least 50% water. Add NIS at 1 quart/100 gallons of spray solution (0.25% v/v). Some crop leaf burn from the fertilizer may occur. Use of COC, MSO, or HSOC in place of NIS may increase crop response.

Clearfield Plus Spring Wheat Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply **Beyond** to wheat varieties that are not labeled as **Clearfield Plus**.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 5 fl ozs **Beyond**/acre (0.039 lb ae/acre) in **Clearfield Plus** spring wheat per year.
- The maximum single use rate (ae) of **Beyond** on **Clearfield Plus** spring wheat is 5 fl ozs/acre (0.039 lb ae/acre).

[Alternate text - Scenario 1: • The maximum number of applications of **Beyond** on **Clearfield Plus** spring wheat per year is one.]

[Alternate text - Scenario 2: • The maximum number of applications of **Beyond** on **Clearfield Plus** spring wheat per year is two. When making two applications per year, the total amount of **Beyond** applied for the year, for both applications combined, must not exceed 5 fl ozs/acre (0.039 lb ae/acre).]

- To prevent possible crop injury, **DO NOT** apply **Beyond** to **Clearfield Plus** wheat when extreme cold temperatures (less than 40° F maximum daytime temperature) are expected within 1 week of application. To the extent consistent with applicable law, crop response associated with stress conditions and overlaps is the responsibility of the user.
- There are no restrictions following an application of **Beyond** for feeding or grazing of wheat forage and hay.
- When using COC, MSO, or HSOC with **Beyond** on **Clearfield Plus** spring wheat, **DO NOT** tank-mix with dicamba or 2,4-D.

Specific Weed Problems in Clearfield Plus Spring Wheat

Feral rye (cereal, volunteer rye). **Beyond** suppresses emerged feral rye only. Apply to feral rye before the first tiller forms. When feral rye develops tillers, suppression is significantly reduced.

Italian ryegrass. **Beyond** suppresses emerged non-ALS/AHAS-resistant Italian ryegrass only. Under favorable growing conditions, ryegrass may germinate over several weeks.

Kochia. Naturally occurring ALS/AHAS-resistant biotypes of kochia are common in wheat fields. In many cases, a tank mix with **Beyond** will be required for acceptable control. Apply **Beyond** in a tank mix with a herbicide(s) labeled to control kochia (e.g. **Clarity® herbicide** plus 2,4-D). Apply to kochia 2-inches tall or less.

Wild buckwheat. For enhanced control of wild buckwheat, add **Starane® Ultra herbicide** (fluroxypyr) or **Clarity** (diglycolamine salt of dicamba) to the tank mix. Apply to wild buckwheat with no more than 2 true leaves.

Wild oat. Beyond® herbicide controls emerged wild oats only. Under favorable growing conditions, wild oats may germinate over several weeks. **Beyond** does not provide residual control of wild oat. **Beyond** may not control wild oat populations that have developed resistance to **Group 2** Herbicides.

Tank Mix Herbicides

Tank mix herbicides specified for postemergence application of **Beyond** on **Clearfield® Plus** wheat varieties are:

- **Clarity® herbicide** (diglycolamine salt of dicamba)
- **Bronate Advanced™ herbicide** (bromoxynil plus MCPA)
- **Curtail® M herbicide** (clopyralid and MCPA)
- **Huskie® herbicide** (bromoxynil and pyrasulfotole)
- **Starane® Ultra herbicide** (fluroxypyr)
- **WideMatch® herbicide** (clopyralid and fluroxypyr)
- 2,4-D ester
- MCPA (2-Methyl-4-chlorophenoxyacetic acid)

Limit bromoxynil applications (e.g. **Bronate Advanced**) to 0.5 lb/acre active ingredient when tank mixed with **Beyond**.

When broadleaf herbicides are tank mixed with **Beyond**, weed control, particularly grass weeds, may be reduced.

Group 2 (ALS/AHAS enzyme-inhibiting) herbicides must not be tank mixed with Beyond. Beyond tank mixes with ALS/AHAS-inhibiting herbicides may result in unacceptable crop response.

Clearfield® and Clearfield® Plus Winter Wheat

BASF does not warrant the use of this product on wheat crops other than those designated as **Clearfield** or **Clearfield Plus** to safely withstand the application of **Beyond** to the extent consistent with applicable law. The basis of selectivity of **Beyond** in these wheat crops is the presence of one gene for **Clearfield** and at least 2 genes for **Clearfield Plus** in which results in a plant that is resistant to the active ingredient of **Beyond**, and wheat crops not containing this gene will not be resistant to **Beyond** and severe crop injury and/or death may occur.

Beyond can be applied early postemergence on **Clearfield** or **Clearfield Plus** wheat varieties. Apply only on selected winter wheat varieties labeled "**Clearfield** or **Clearfield Plus**". Contact your seed supplier, chemical dealer, or BASF to obtain information regarding **Clearfield** or **Clearfield Plus** wheat varieties.

Apply **Beyond** early postemergence when weeds are actively growing and before broadleaf weeds exceed a height of 3 inches and grass weeds exceed 4 to 5 leaves (unless otherwise indicated). Under cold temperature conditions (less than 40° F maximum daytime temperature),

weed control may be less than optimal. A thin stand of wheat may result in unacceptable weed control.

Beyond is effective in controlling weeds in conservation tillage and conventional tillage production systems.

Beyond can be applied in the fall/winter or spring for winter or spring annual weed control, respectively. Delay application until the majority of weeds are at the specified growth stage. When a mixture of grass and broadleaf weeds are present, time application to grass weeds for optimum control.

When adequate soil moisture is present, **Beyond** will provide residual activity of susceptible germinating weeds. Activity on established weeds depends on weed species and location of its root system in the soil.

Occasionally, in the case of **Clearfield** and **Clearfield Plus** crops, reduction in plant height or temporary yellowing of crop plants may occur following **Beyond** application. These effects can be more pronounced in spray overlap areas and/or if crops are growing under stressful environmental conditions (including drought, excessive moisture, improper fertility, improper varietal adaptation, poor planting conditions, etc.). To the extent consistent with applicable law, crop response associated with stress conditions and overlaps is the responsibility of the user.

There are no restrictions following an application of **Beyond** for feeding or grazing of wheat forage and hay.

Application of **Beyond** to weeds that have been grazed may result in reduced weed control. For optimum weed control, allow a period of 7 days between the end of grazing and **Beyond** application for weed regrowth to occur. Under cold conditions, wait until new growth of weeds is evident before applying **Beyond** in fields that have been grazed.

Application Timing for Use in California

Weed control is optimized when **Beyond** is applied to actively growing weeds. Plant a locally adapted **Clearfield** or **Clearfield Plus** variety at the normal seeding rate for your geography. Apply **Beyond** to **Clearfield** or **Clearfield Plus** winter wheat after tiller initiation has begun and before the jointing stage of growth (and when the weeds are at the appropriate size). See **Weeds Controlled** section for specific weed growth stages.

Application Timing for Use in All Locations Other Than California

Weed control is optimized when **Beyond** is applied to actively growing weeds. Plant a locally adapted **Clearfield** or **Clearfield Plus** variety at the normal seeding rate for your geography. For **Clearfield** winter wheat varieties, apply **Beyond** with NIS after tiller initiation has begun and before jointing stage of growth. For **Clearfield Plus** winter wheat varieties, apply **Beyond** with NIS beginning at the

two leaf growth stage. **Beyond**® herbicide with MSO may be used once **Clearfield**® **Plus** winter wheat has reached tiller initiation and until the second joint (or node) is detected at the soil surface.

Refer to the **Winter Wheat Growth Stage** table for appropriate application of **Beyond** with acceptable adjuvant timing.

Winter Wheat Growth Stage				
Variety	2 Leaf Stage	Tiller Initiation	1st Joint (node)	2nd Joint (node)
Clearfield ®	–	Beyond + NIS	–	–
Clearfield Plus	Beyond + NIS	Beyond + MSO		–
Clearfield Plus	Beyond + NIS			–

Beyond applications need to be made when weeds are at the appropriate size. See **Weeds Controlled** section for specific weed growth stages.

Use Rate

Apply **Beyond** at 4 to 6 fl ozs/acre in **Clearfield** or **Clearfield Plus** winter wheat. See **Weeds Controlled** section for detailed use rate specifications.

Adjuvants and Spray Carrier

Nonionic surfactant **AND** nitrogen-based fertilizer **MUST** be added to the spray solution for optimum weed control. See **Adjuvants** section under **Mixing Instructions** for specific instructions.

Clearfield Plus Winter Wheat. For improved weed control, COC, MSO, or HSOC may be substituted for nonionic surfactant in applications made after tiller initiation. Use of COC, MSO, or HSOC in place of NIS in **Clearfield Plus** winter wheat may increase crop response. When **Beyond** is tank mixed with another herbicide, using COC, MSO, or HSOC in **Clearfield Plus** winter wheat is only advised when a **Beyond** tank mix partner allows use of COC, MSO, or HSOC.

Liquid Fertilizer as a Carrier. **Beyond** may be applied to **Clearfield** or **Clearfield Plus** winter wheat in a water/liquid fertilizer solution with at least 50% water. Add NIS at 1 quart/100 gallons of spray solution (0.25% v/v). Some crop leaf burn from the fertilizer may occur. Use of COC, MSO, or HSOC in place of NIS may increase crop response.

Clearfield and Clearfield Plus Winter Wheat Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply **Beyond** to wheat varieties that are not labeled as **Clearfield** or **Clearfield Plus**.

- **DO NOT** apply more than 8 fl ozs **Beyond**/acre (0.063 lb ae/acre) in **Clearfield** or **Clearfield Plus** winter wheat per year.
- The maximum single use rate (ae) of **Beyond** on **Clearfield** and **Clearfield Plus** winter wheat is 6 fl ozs/acre (0.047 lb ae/acre).
- When less than the maximum single use rate of **Beyond** [6 fl ozs/acre (0.047 lb ae/acre)] is used on **Clearfield** and **Clearfield Plus** winter wheat, the maximum number of applications per year is two. A year in this specific crop begins in the fall of one year and extends until the fall of the following year.
- The re-treatment interval of **Clearfield** and **Clearfield Plus** winter wheat with **Beyond** is 14 days.
- To prevent possible crop injury, **DO NOT** apply **Beyond** to **Clearfield** or **Clearfield Plus** wheat when extreme cold temperatures (less than 40° F maximum daytime temperature) are expected within 1 week of application. To the extent consistent with applicable law, crop response associated with stress conditions and overlaps is the responsibility of the user.
- **DO NOT** use COC, MSO, or HSOC with **Beyond** on **Clearfield** winter wheat.
- When using COC, MSO, or HSOC with **Beyond** on **Clearfield Plus** winter wheat, **DO NOT** tank-mix with dicamba or 2,4-D.

Specific Weed Problems in Clearfield and Clearfield Plus Winter Wheat

Beyond is most effective for grass control when applied in the fall. If summer annual broadleaf weeds germinate in the spring (following a fall application of **Beyond**), a broadleaf herbicide may need to be applied. If the **Beyond** application is made in the spring, the broadleaf herbicide may be tank mixed with **Beyond**.

For improved control of grass weeds, including feral rye (suppression), Italian ryegrass (suppression), cheat and downy brome, use higher rates of nitrogen fertilizer (up to 50% of the spray solution). Higher rates of nitrogen can improve weed control with **Beyond**, especially under drought stress conditions, but additional crop response may be observed. AMS/nitrogen substitutes are not advised when targeting hard-to-control weeds.

Cheat and downy brome. Sequential applications of **Beyond** may be needed to control subsequent germination flushes.

Feral rye (cereal, volunteer rye). **Beyond** suppresses emerged feral rye only. Apply to feral rye before the first tiller forms. When feral rye develops tillers, suppression is significantly reduced. If feral rye germinates in the fall, an application of **Beyond** in the fall will provide the best suppression. If feral rye germinates following an application of **Beyond** in the fall, a spring application may be necessary

for suppression of subsequent germination flushes. Use two applications of **Beyond® herbicide** for the best suppression of feral rye.

Italian ryegrass. **Beyond** suppresses emerged non-ALS/AHAS-resistant Italian ryegrass only. Under favorable growing conditions, ryegrass may germinate over several weeks (especially in the southern US). **Beyond** does not provide residual control of Italian ryegrass. Because of the potential for multiple germination flushes, Italian ryegrass suppression in New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas may not be satisfactory. Optimum application timing is to ryegrass with 3 to 4 leaves and before the first tiller. Suppression is reduced when tillers develop. In the Pacific Northwest, a spring application of 6 fl ozs/acre of **Beyond** is specified for the most consistent suppression. If Italian ryegrass germinates following a fall application, a spring application may be necessary. Apply the higher specified rate when Italian ryegrass is at the maximum specified size, or to heavy grass weed populations.

Kochia. Naturally occurring ALS/AHAS-resistant biotypes of kochia are common in wheat fields. In many cases, a tank mix with **Beyond** will be required for control. If **Beyond** is applied in the spring, apply **Beyond** in a tank mix with a herbicide(s) labeled to control kochia (e.g. **Clarity® herbicide** plus 2,4-D). Apply to kochia 2-inches tall or less.

Wild buckwheat. For enhanced control of wild buckwheat, add **Starane® Ultra herbicide** or **Clarity** to the tank mix. Apply to wild buckwheat with no more than 2 true leaves.

Wild oat. **Beyond** controls emerged wild oats only. Under favorable growing conditions, wild oats may germinate over several weeks (especially in the southern US). **Beyond** does not provide residual control of wild oat. Because of the potential for multiple germination flushes, wild oat control in New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas may not be satisfactory.

Tank Mix Herbicides

Tank mix herbicides specified for postemergence application of **Beyond** on **Clearfield** or **Clearfield Plus** wheat varieties are:

- **Clarity** (diglycolamine salt of dicamba)
- **Bronate Advanced™ herbicide** (bromoxynil plus MCPA)
- **Curtail® M herbicide** (clopyralid and MCPA)
- **Huskie® herbicide** (bromoxynil and pyrasulfotole)
- **Starane Ultra** (fluroxypyr)
- **WideMatch® herbicide** (clopyralid and fluroxypyr)
- 2,4-D ester
- MCPA (2-Methyl-4-chlorophenoxyacetic acid)

Limit bromoxynil applications (e.g. **Bronate Advanced**) to 0.5 lb/acre active ingredient when tank mixed with **Beyond**.

Group 2 (ALS/AHAS enzyme-inhibiting) herbicides must not be tank mixed with Beyond. Beyond tank mixes with ALS/AHAS-inhibiting herbicides may result in unacceptable crop response.

Clover Grown for Nonfood and Nonfeed

Not for use in California.

Application Instructions

Apply **Beyond** early postemergence at a rate of 4 to 5 fl ozs/acre with a spray adjuvant; when clover has a minimum of 2 trifoliolate leaves; and when the majority of weeds are 1-inch to 3-inches tall.

Mixing Instructions per 1000 square feet

To treat 1000 square feet, mix the following amount of **Beyond** per gallon of spray mixture.

One gallon of spray mixture will treat 1000 square feet.

Beyond Rate (fl ozs/A)	Beyond Rate (fl oz/ 1000 sq ft)	Imazamox Rate (lb ae/ 1000 sq ft)	Teaspoons* per 1000 sq ft
4	0.09	0.0008	0.5
5	0.15	0.0013	0.9

*One teaspoon = 0.167 fluid ounces

Clover Grown for Nonfood and Nonfeed Restrictions

- **DO NOT** make more than one **Beyond** application per year (growing season).
- **DO NOT** apply more than 5 fl ozs **Beyond**/acre (0.039 lb ae/acre) per year (growing season).
- The maximum single use rate of **Beyond** on clover grown for nonfood and nonfeed is 5 fl ozs/acre (0.039 lb ae/acre).
- Not for use on clover grown for seed. See **Clover Grown for Seed** section for use directions.

Clover Grown for Seed

For use only in Oregon and Washington.

Application Timing

Apply **Beyond** early postemergence in a tank mix, as described below, when clover has a minimum of 2 trifoliolate leaves and when the majority of weeds are 1-inch to 3-inches tall. **Beyond** application must be made before clover bloom.

Use Rate

Apply **Beyond**® herbicide early postemergence to clover grown for seed at a broadcast rate of 5 fl ozs/acre.

Application of **Beyond** in clover grown for seed requires the addition of an adjuvant, nitrogen fertilizer, and **Basagran**® 5L herbicide.

Adjuvants

- **Nonionic surfactant** - Use NIS containing at least 80% active ingredient. Apply NIS at 0.25% v/v (1 quart/100 gallons of spray solution).

OR

- **Crop oil concentrate** - Use COC at 1 pint/acre (0.5 gallon/100 gallons of spray solution).

OR

- **High surfactant oil concentrate** - Use HSOC at 0.5% v/v (0.5 gallon/100 gallons of spray solution).

Nitrogen Fertilizer

Specified nitrogen-based fertilizers include liquid fertilizers (including 28% N, 32% N, or 10-34-0) at 2.5 gallons/100 gallons of spray solution. Instead of liquid fertilizer, spray-grade ammonium sulfate may be used at 12 to 15 pounds/100 gallons of spray solution.

Basagran® 5L herbicide

Add **Basagran 5L** (at 4.8 fl ozs to 12.8 fl ozs/A) to minimize crop response. **Basagran 5L** at rates higher than 12.8 fl oz/A may reduce grass control. **Basagran 5L** may only be applied to clover grown for seed.

Apply **Beyond** plus **Basagran 5L** tank mix a minimum of 4 hours before rainfall or overhead irrigation.

Clover Grown for Seed Restrictions

- **Beyond** application must be made before clover bloom.
- **DO NOT** make more than one **Beyond** application to clover grown for seed per year (growing season).
- **DO NOT** apply more than 5 fl ozs **Beyond**/acre (0.039 lb ae/acre) to clover grown for seed per year (growing season).
- The maximum single use rate of **Beyond** on clover grown for seed is 5 fl ozs/acre (0.039 lb ae/acre).
- If arid conditions occur during the year of application, rotational crop injury may occur.
- **DO NOT** apply to clover subjected to stress conditions, including hail damage, flooding, drought, injury from other herbicides, or widely fluctuating temperatures, or crop injury may result.
- **DO NOT** apply to weeds under stress, including lack of moisture, previous herbicide injury, mechanical injury, or

cold temperatures, or unsatisfactory weed control could result.

- **DO NOT** apply more than a total of 3.2 pints of **Basagran 5L**/acre per calendar year or 2.0 pounds of bentazon active ingredient (ai) from all sources per acre per calendar year.

Dry Beans and Dry Peas [other than English Pea, Lima Bean (Succulent), Snap Bean, and Clearfield® Lentil]

DO NOT apply **Beyond** to dry beans and dry peas in California.

Beyond may be applied to the following dry beans and dry peas:

Dry Beans		Dry Peas
Adzuki	Lima (dry)	Dry edible peas (field peas)
Anasazi	Navy	Southern pea (cow pea)
Black	Pink	
Black turtle	Pinto	
Cranberry	Red kidney	
Great Northern	Small red	
Lablab	Small white	

DO NOT apply **Beyond** to English pea, lima bean (succulent), or snap bean (except as directed in the Crop-specific Information section).

DO NOT apply **Beyond** to chickpea (garbanzo bean) or non-Clearfield lentil.

Reduced crop growth, quality, and yield; temporary yellowing; and/or delayed maturity may result from **Beyond** application to dry bean and dry pea crops listed on this label. Because crop maturity may be delayed, timing of harvest may need to be adjusted accordingly. **DO NOT** apply **Beyond** if planting is delayed and chance of frost before maturity is likely. Some varieties of dry beans and dry peas are more sensitive to **Beyond** than other varieties. Growers must check with the seed company regarding the safety of **Beyond** to their variety.

USE Beyond ONLY if proper agronomic practices have been used, including good soil fertility, proper crop rotation, disease and insect management, and tillage practices that eliminate compaction and hardpans.

Beyond is effective in controlling weeds in conservation tillage and conventional tillage production systems. Apply **Beyond** postemergence before bloom stage but after dry beans have at least 1 fully expanded trifoliolate leaf and dry peas have at least 3 pairs of leaves. Delay application until the majority of weeds are at the specified growth stage. Base application timing on weed size and crop growth stage. Apply **Beyond** to actively growing crop and weeds.

THIS PRODUCT WHEN USED ON DRY BEANS AND DRY PEAS MAY LEAD TO CROP INJURY, LOSS, OR DAMAGE. BASF RECOMMENDS THAT THE USER AND/OR GROWER TEST THIS PRODUCT TO DETERMINE ITS SUITABILITY FOR SUCH INTENDED USE.

Use Rate

Apply **Beyond**[®] herbicide postemergence to dry beans and dry peas at a broadcast rate of 4 fl ozs/acre. At this application rate, one gallon will treat 32 acres of dry beans and dry peas.

Additional Mixing Instructions for Dry Beans and Dry Peas

Beyond application may be made to dry beans and dry peas with or without addition of fertilizer. Addition of nitrogen-based fertilizer, including ammonium sulfate or liquid fertilizers (including 28-0-0), may improve weed control but also increases the likelihood of dry bean response. When nitrogen and/or COC, MSO, or HSOC are added to the mixture, add **Basagran**[®] 5L herbicide (at 4.8 fl ozs to 12.8 fl ozs/A) or 4 lb/gal bentazon formulations (at 6 fl ozs to 16 fl ozs/A) as a tank mix partner to minimize crop response.

For application to dry peas, **ALWAYS** add **Basagran 5L** to the spray mixture, regardless of additives used. For enhanced grass activity, add COC or NIS instead of surfactant. **Basagran 5L** at 12.8 fl ozs/A will enhance control of common lambsquarters and kochia. **Basagran 5L** at rates higher than 12.8 fl ozs/A may reduce grass weed control.

Dry Beans and Dry Peas Restrictions

- **Beyond** application must be made before dry beans and dry peas bloom.
- **DO NOT** make more than one **Beyond** application to dry beans and dry peas per year (growing season).
- **DO NOT** apply more than 4 fl ozs **Beyond**/acre (0.031 lb ae/acre) to dry beans and dry peas per year (growing season).
- The maximum single use rate of **Beyond** on dry beans and dry peas is 4 fl ozs/acre (0.031 lb ae/acre).

Edamame (Vegetable Soybean)

Not for use on edamame in California.

Beyond use on edamame may lead to crop injury or loss. Users or growers must evaluate **Beyond** for crop response on the varieties being grown to determine if **Beyond** use is acceptable.

Use Rate

Early Postemergence Application. Apply **Beyond** to edamame at the broadcast rate of 4 fl ozs/acre. Base application timing on weed size and crop growth stage. Apply to actively growing crop and weeds.

Apply **Beyond** after edamame emergence and before fourth trifoliolate when weeds are less than 3-inches tall. **DO NOT** apply **Beyond** after edamame begins flowering.

Nonionic surfactant containing at least 80% active ingredient must be used at a rate of 1 quart per 100 gallons of spray solution.

For weeds controlled or suppressed in edamame, refer to the **Broadleaf Weeds Controlled** or **Broadleaf Weeds Suppressed**, and the **Grass Weeds Controlled** or **Grass Weeds Suppressed**, and the **Sedges Suppressed by Beyond herbicide** sections of the label.

Edamame Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply **Beyond** after edamame begins flowering.
- **DO NOT** make more than one **Beyond** application to edamame per year (growing season).
- **DO NOT** apply more than 4 fl ozs **Beyond**/acre (0.031 lb ae/acre) to edamame per year (growing season).
- The maximum single use rate of **Beyond** in edamame is 4 fl ozs/acre (0.031 lb ae/acre).

English Pea

Not for use on English pea in California.

For postemergence use on English pea.

Use **Beyond ONLY** if proper agronomic practices have been used, including good soil fertility, proper crop rotation, disease and insect management, and tillage practices that eliminate compaction and hardpans.

Reduced crop growth, quality and yield, temporary yellowing and/or delayed maturity may result from a **Beyond** application to English peas. Because crop maturity may be delayed, timing of harvest may need to be adjusted accordingly. **DO NOT** apply **Beyond** if planting is delayed and a chance of frost before maturity is likely. Growers must check with the seed company regarding the safety of **Beyond** to their variety.

THIS PRODUCT WHEN USED ON ENGLISH PEA MAY LEAD TO CROP INJURY, LOSS, OR DAMAGE. BASF RECOMMENDS THAT THE USER AND/OR GROWER TEST THIS PRODUCT TO DETERMINE ITS SUITABILITY FOR SUCH INTENDED USE.

Use Rate

Early Postemergence Application. Apply **Beyond® herbicide** to English pea at the broadcast rate of 3 fl ozs/acre. Base application timing on weed size and crop growth stage. Apply **Beyond** to actively growing crop and weeds.

Apply **Beyond** postemergence to English peas at least 3-inches tall but before 5 nodes before flowering. The use of trifluralin before **Beyond** application may increase the likelihood and severity of crop injury.

Nonionic surfactant **MUST** be added to the spray solution. NIS **MUST** contain at least 80% active ingredient and be used at 1 quart/100 gallons of spray solution.

Addition of nitrogen-based fertilizer, including ammonium sulfate, or liquid fertilizers (including 28-0-0) may improve weed control but also increases the likelihood of English pea response.

When nitrogen-based fertilizer is added to the mixture, add **Basagran® 5L herbicide** at 4.8 fl ozs to 12.8 fl ozs/A as a tank mix partner to minimize crop response. Specified nitrogen-based fertilizers include liquid fertilizers (including 28% N, 32% N, or 10-34-0) at 2.5 gallons/100 gallons of spray solution.

Instead of liquid fertilizer, spray-grade ammonium sulfate may be used at 12 to 15 pounds/100 gallons of spray solution.

For enhanced grass activity, add COC at 1 gallon/100 gallons instead of NIS. **ALWAYS** add **Basagran 5L** at the rates indicated above when COC and/or nitrogen-based fertilizer are used in the spray mixture. **Basagran 5L** application at rates higher than 12.8 fl ozs/acre may reduce grass control.

Apply **Beyond** a minimum of 1 hour before rainfall or overhead irrigation.

For use in Delaware, Maryland, and New York: **Beyond MUST** be applied with **Basagran 5L** at 4.8 fl ozs to 12.8 fl ozs/A to minimize crop response. Nonionic surfactant **MUST** be added to the spray solution. NIS **MUST** contain at least 80% active ingredient and be used at a rate of 1 quart/100 gallons of spray solution. **DO NOT** use COC, MSO, HSOC, or nitrogen-based fertilizer.

English Pea Restrictions

- **DO NOT** make more than one **Beyond** application to English pea per year (growing season).
- **DO NOT** apply more than 3 fl ozs **Beyond**/acre (0.023 lb ae/acre) to English pea per year (growing season).
- The maximum single use rate of **Beyond** on English pea is 3 fl ozs/acre (0.023 lb ae/acre).

Lima Bean (Succulent)

Not for use on lima bean (succulent) in California.

For postemergence use in lima bean (succulent).

Apply **Beyond ONLY** if proper agronomic practices have been used, including good soil fertility, proper crop rotation, disease and insect management and tillage practices that eliminate compaction and hardpans.

Occasionally, internode shortening and/or temporary yellowing of crop plants may occur following **Beyond** application in lima bean. These effects can be more pronounced if crops are growing under stressful environmental or hot and humid conditions. These effects occur infrequently and are temporary. Normal growth and appearance should resume within days.

THIS PRODUCT WHEN USED ON LIMA BEAN (SUCCULENT) MAY LEAD TO CROP INJURY, LOSS, OR DAMAGE. BASF RECOMMENDS THAT THE USER AND/OR GROWER TEST THIS PRODUCT TO DETERMINE ITS SUITABILITY FOR SUCH INTENDED USE.

Use Rate

Early Postemergence Application. Apply **Beyond** to lima bean (succulent) at the broadcast rate of 4 fl ozs/acre tank mixed with **Basagran 5L** at 4.5 fl ozs to 12.8 fl ozs/acre. When used in lima beans, **Beyond** must be applied with **Basagran 5L** to minimize crop response.

Basagran 5L application at rates higher than 12.8 fl ozs/acre may reduce grass control.

Base application timing on weed size and crop growth stage. Apply to actively growing crop and weeds. Apply **Beyond + Basagran 5L** postemergence to lima beans in the first to second trifoliate leaf stage and to weeds that are less than 3-inches tall. Application before the first trifoliate leaf stage may result in increased crop response.

DO NOT apply **Beyond + Basagran 5L** to lima beans during flowering.

Nonionic surfactant **MUST** be added to the spray solution. NIS **MUST** contain at least 80% active ingredient and be used at 1 quart/100 gallons of spray solution.

Beyond tank mixes with any pesticide other than **Basagran 5L** are not advised. Certain insecticide and herbicide tank mixes with **Beyond** in lima beans have shown unacceptable crop response.

Apply **Beyond** a minimum of 1 hour before rainfall or overhead irrigation.

Lima Bean (Succulent) Restrictions

- **DO NOT** make more than one **Beyond** application to lima bean (succulent) per year (growing season).

- **DO NOT** apply more than 4 fl ozs **Beyond**® herbicide/acre (0.031 lb ae/acre) to lima bean (succulent) per year (growing season).
- The maximum single use rate of **Beyond** on lima bean (succulent) is 4 fl ozs/acre (0.031 lb ae/acre).

Snap Bean

Not for use on snap bean in California.

Beyond may be applied to snap bean. Occasionally, internode shortening and/or temporary yellowing of snap beans may occur following **Beyond** application. These effects can be more pronounced if snap beans are growing under stressful environmental or hot and humid conditions. These effects occur infrequently and are temporary. Normal growth and appearance should resume within days.

Apply **Beyond ONLY** if proper agronomic practices have been used, including good soil fertility, proper crop rotation, disease and insect management and tillage practices that eliminate compaction and hardpans. **DO NOT** apply to snap beans that have been injured from application of soil-applied herbicides.

Apply **Beyond** postemergence to snap bean with at least one fully expanded trifoliolate leaf and before the bloom stage. **For use in Idaho, Oregon and Washington**, apply **Beyond** to snap bean at first or second trifoliolate leaf stage. Delay application until the majority of the weeds are at the specified growth stage. Base application timing on weed size and crop growth stage. Apply **Beyond** to actively growing crop and weeds.

DO NOT apply Beyond to snap bean during flowering.

THIS PRODUCT WHEN USED ON SNAP BEAN MAY LEAD TO CROP INJURY, LOSS, OR DAMAGE. BASF RECOMMENDS THAT THE USER AND/OR GROWER TEST THIS PRODUCT TO DETERMINE ITS SUITABILITY FOR SUCH INTENDED USE.

Use Rate

Apply **Beyond** to snap bean at the broadcast rate of 4 fl ozs/acre tank mixed with **Basagran**® 5L herbicide at 4.8 fl ozs to 12.8 fl ozs/acre. **When used in snap beans, Beyond must be applied with Basagran 5L to minimize crop response.** **Basagran 5L** application at rates higher than 12.8 fl ozs/acre may reduce grass control.

Additional Mixing Instructions for Snap Bean

For use in Delaware, Florida, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, New York, Pennsylvania, Virginia, and Wisconsin. Nonionic surfactant **MUST** be added to the spray solution. NIS **MUST**

contain at least 80% active ingredient and be used at 1 quart/100 gallons of spray solution. **DO NOT** use COC, MSO, or HSOC.

For use in Idaho, Oregon and Washington. Nonionic surfactant and nitrogen fertilizer **MUST** be added to the spray solution. NIS **MUST** contain at least 80% active ingredient and be used at 1 quart/100 gallons of spray solution. Alternatively, COC (1 gallon/100 gallons of spray solution), MSO (1 to 2 gallons/100 gallons of spray solution), or HSOC (0.5 gallon/100 gallons of spray solution) can be used.

Specified nitrogen-based fertilizers include liquid fertilizers, including 28-0-0, 32-0-0, or 10-34-0, at 2.5 gallons per 100 gallons of spray solution. Instead of a liquid fertilizer, spray-grade ammonium sulfate may be used at 12 to 15 pounds per 100 gallons of spray solution.

Beyond tank mixes with any pesticide other than **Basagran 5L** are not advised. Certain insecticide and herbicide tank mixes with **Beyond** in snap bean have shown unacceptable crop response.

Snap Bean Restrictions

- **Beyond application must be made before snap bean bloom.**
- **DO NOT** make more than one **Beyond** application to snap bean per year (growing season).
- **DO NOT** apply more than 4 fl ozs **Beyond**/acre (0.031 lb ae/acre) to snap bean per year (growing season).
- The maximum single use rate of **Beyond** on snap bean is 4 fl ozs/acre (0.031 lb ae/acre).

Soybean

Not for use on soybean in California.

Beyond is effective in controlling weeds in conservation tillage and conventional tillage production systems.

Beyond can be applied early postemergence in soybeans but before the bloom stage. Refer to the specific treatment under the **Application Information** section of the label.

Unusually cool temperatures (50° F or less) reduce photosynthesis and transpiration and, thus, reduce uptake, translocation, and efficacy of **Beyond** in weeds. Delaying a **Beyond** application for 48 hours from the time the temperature increases to above 50° F, if air temperature has been below 50° F for 10 or more hours, will improve weed control and reduce crop response.

No-till/Minimum Tillage and Double-crop Soybeans.

Beyond controls existing weeds and provides residual activity on some weeds when applied early postemergence to soybeans in no-till or minimum tillage and double-crop soybean production systems. The application must be applied after emergence of the crop. Refer to the

Broadleaf Weeds Controlled or **Broadleaf Weeds Suppressed**, and the **Grass Weeds Controlled** or **Grass Weeds Suppressed**, and the **Sedges Suppressed by Beyond herbicide** sections of the label for weeds controlled and specified weed size.

To ensure thorough coverage, use a minimum of 20 gallons of water/acre in no-till or minimum tillage systems. Use higher gallonage for fields with dense vegetation or heavy crop residue.

Before planting or emergence of soybeans, any glyphosate-containing product registered for that use may be applied to control emerged weeds. See specific product label for rates, use directions, precautions, and restrictions.

Use Rate

Beyond® herbicide may be applied postemergence at a broadcast rate of 4 fl ozs/acre when it is preceded with a full labeled rate of a soil-applied grass herbicide including **Prowl® 3.3 EC herbicide** or **Prowl® H2O herbicide**. At this rate, 1 gallon of **Beyond** will treat 32 acres of soybeans.

OR

Beyond may be applied postemergence at a broadcast rate of 5 fl ozs/acre (including minimum-till and no-till). At this broadcast rate, one gallon of **Beyond** will treat 25.6 acres of soybeans.

Soybean Restrictions

- **Beyond** application must be made before soybean bloom.
- **DO NOT** make more than one **Beyond** application to soybean per year (growing season).
- **DO NOT** apply more than 5 fl ozs **Beyond**/acre (0.039 lb ae/acre) to soybean per year (growing season).
- The maximum single use rate of **Beyond** on soybean is 5 fl ozs/acre (0.039 lb ae/acre).
- If soybeans are furrow irrigated, till the soil before planting winter wheat or barley. Break up the beds and mix soil with tillage equipment set to cut 4-inches to 6-inches deep.

Tank Mix Herbicides

Grass Weeds

Use a soil-applied grass herbicide (including **Prowl 3.3 EC** or **Prowl H2O**) if heavy infestations of some grass weeds exist or if **Beyond** does not control the species present. Refer to the **Prowl 3.3 EC**, **Prowl H2O**, or other grass herbicide label for specific use directions, rates, and precautions.

Glyphosate may be tank mixed with **Beyond** to aid in control of certain grass weeds only in **Roundup Ready®**

soybeans. **DO NOT** tank mix **Beyond** with **Extreme® herbicide**. If a selective postemergence grass herbicide, including **Poast® herbicide**, is mixed with **Beyond** to control species that are not controlled with **Beyond** alone, include MSO or COC (1 to 2 gallons/100 gallons) or an HSOC at 0.5 gallon/100 gallons **AND** add liquid fertilizer (2.5 gallons/100 gallons) to the tank mixture.

In some cases, the activity of the grass herbicide may be reduced when mixed with **Beyond**. The reduction in activity may be overcome by delaying application of the postemergence grass herbicide 7 days following application of **Beyond**. If the postemergence grass herbicide is applied first, wait 3 days before applying **Beyond**. Refer to the respective grass herbicide label for specific application rate, weed size, and restrictions.

Broadleaf Weeds

Glyphosate may be tank mixed with **Beyond** to aid in control of certain broadleaf weeds only in **Roundup Ready** soybeans.

Tank mixing **Beyond** and certain broadleaf herbicides (e.g. diphenylethers and **Basagran® 5L herbicide**) can reduce grass control; therefore, a sequential program including a soil-applied grass herbicide, including **Prowl 3.3 EC** or **Prowl H2O**, is advised for optimal control.

Enhanced Control of Kochia, Palmer Amaranth, Ragweed Species, and Waterhemp. Use a soil application of **Prowl 3.3 EC** or **Prowl H2O** followed by a postemergence application of **Beyond** at a broadcast rate of 4 fl ozs to 5 fl ozs/acre plus a diphenylether, including **Ultra Blazer® herbicide**, or glyphosate for enhanced control of kochia, Palmer amaranth, ragweed, and waterhemp. Refer to the **Prowl 3.3 EC**, **Prowl H2O**, or **Ultra Blazer** labels for specific use directions, rates, restrictions, and precautions.

Apply **Ultra Blazer** at the following rates depending on weed height.

Ultra Blazer Rate* (fl ozs/Acre)			
	8 to 10	12 to 14	16 to 20
Weed	Weed Size (inches)		
Kochia	2 to 4	4 to 6	6 to 8
Palmer amaranth			
Ragweed spp.			
Waterhemp spp.			

* Use the higher rate if common ragweed is present or weed population is high.

Enhanced Control of Common Ragweed and Giant Ragweed. **FirstRate® herbicide** may be tank mixed with

Beyond® herbicide to aid in the control of common ragweed and giant ragweed. When tank mixing **FirstRate® herbicide** with **Beyond**, apply 0.15 to 0.3 fl oz/acre of **FirstRate**.

Use the higher rate when weeds approach maximum labeled size. See the **FirstRate** label for specific rates and precautions.

Vangro™ Canola

Not for use on Vangro Canola in California.

BASF does not warrant the use of this product on canola crops other than those designated as **Clearfield®** or **Vangro** to safely withstand the application of **Beyond** to the extent consistent with applicable law. The basis of selectivity of **Beyond** in these **Clearfield** or **Vangro** crops is the presence of gene(s) which results in a plant that is resistant to the active ingredient of **Beyond**, and canola crops not containing these gene(s) will not be resistant to **Beyond** and severe crop injury and/or death may occur.

When applied by either ground or air, **Beyond** spray drift or other indirect contact may injure sensitive crops, including non-**Vangro** canola.

Occasionally, in the case of **Vangro** canola, internode shortening and/or temporary yellowing of crop plants may occur following **Beyond** application. These effects, which occur infrequently and are temporary, can be more pronounced if crops are growing in a stressful environmental or hot and humid condition. Normal growth and appearance should resume within 1 to 2 weeks.

Beyond is effective in controlling weeds in conservation tillage and conventional tillage production systems. **Beyond** can be applied early postemergence in **Vangro** canola but before the bloom stage.

Use Rate

Apply **Beyond** postemergence at 4 fl ozs/acre. At this rate, 1 gallon of **Beyond** will treat 32 acres of **Vangro** canola. Use of a soil applied grass herbicide is advised before **Beyond** application.

An adjuvant and nitrogen fertilizer **MUST** be added to the spray solution for optimum weed control. See **Adjuvants** section under **Mixing Instructions** on the **Beyond** container label for specific instructions.

Vangro Canola Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply more than 4 fl ozs/acre **Beyond** (0.031 lb ae/acre) in **Vangro** canola per year.
- The maximum single use rate (ae) of **Beyond** on **Vangro** canola is 4 fl ozs/acre (0.031 lb ae/acre).
- The maximum number of applications of **Beyond** on **Vangro** canola per year is one.

- **DO NOT** plant **Vangro** canola in consecutive years in the same field except in the case of crop failure. In the case of crop failure, **Vangro** canola may be replanted in the same year; but the 4 fl ozs per acre (0.031 lb ai/acre) annual maximum still applies even if an application was made prior to crop failure.

Specific Weed Problems

Canada thistle. For enhanced activity on Canada thistle, add **Stinger® herbicide** to the tank mix. Apply to Canada thistle in the rosette stage.

Rotational Crop Restrictions

Rotational crops may be planted after applying the specified rate of **Beyond** in **Region 1** and **Region 2**, as indicated on the map.



- **Region 1** - States and parts of states WEST of US Highway 83 (Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, Wyoming, and western parts of Kansas, Nebraska, North Dakota, Oklahoma, South Dakota, and Texas)
- **Region 2** - States and parts of states EAST of US Highway 83 (includes the eastern parts of Kansas, Nebraska, North Dakota, Oklahoma, South Dakota, and Texas, and the states east of these states)

Rotational Interval (months) following Beyond® herbicide Application

Plant-back Interval (months)	Region 1	Region 2
Anytime	Clearfield® corn (field and seed) Clearfield lentil Clearfield rice Clearfield and Clearfield® Plus sunflower Clearfield and Clearfield Plus wheat Dry beans and dry peas except non- Clearfield lentil Edamame English peas Lima beans (succulent) Snap beans Soybeans	Clearfield corn (field and seed) Clearfield lentil Clearfield rice Clearfield and Clearfield Plus sunflower Clearfield and Clearfield Plus wheat Dry beans and dry peas except non- Clearfield lentil Edamame English peas Lima beans (succulent) Snap beans Soybeans
3	Alfalfa ^{1,4} Wheat (non- Clearfield)	Alfalfa ⁴ Wheat (non- Clearfield)
4	Rye	Rye
8-1/2	Corn (non- Clearfield field, seed, sweet, and popcorn)	Corn (non- Clearfield field, seed, sweet, and popcorn)
9	¹ Barley Cantaloupe Cotton Grain sorghum ⁵ Lentil (non- Clearfield) Lettuce Millet Oat Onion	Peanut Pumpkin Rice Squash Sunflower Tobacco Watermelon
		¹ Barley Broccoli Cabbage Cantaloupe Carrot Cotton Cucumber Grain sorghum ⁵ Lentil (non- Clearfield) Lettuce Millet Oat
		Onion Peanut Pepper ¹ Potato Pumpkin Rice Squash Sunflower Tobacco Tomato Turnip Watermelon
18	¹ Barley Broccoli Cabbage Carrot ⁶ Clearfield canola Cucumber ¹ Grasses for CRP Lentil (non- Clearfield) All other crops not listed in the Rotational Crop Restrictions	Pepper Potato Tomato Turnip ⁶ Vangro™ canola
		¹ Barley Canola (non- Clearfield non- Vangro) ⁶ Clearfield canola Condiment mustard Lentil (non- Clearfield) All other crops not listed in the Rotational Crop Restrictions
		¹ Potato ² Sugar beet ² Table beet ⁶ Vangro canola

(continued)

Rotational Interval (months) following Beyond® herbicide Application *(continued)*

Plant-back Interval (months)	Region 1	Region 2	
26	Canola (non- Clearfield ®, non- Vangro ™) Condiment mustard	³ Sugar beet Table beet	² Sugar beet ² Table beet

¹ Refer to the following tables for rotational intervals for planting following **Beyond** application.

² In **Region 2**, sugar beets and table beets can be planted 18 months following an application of **Beyond** if the soil pH is uniformly 6.2 or greater. If the soil pH is less than 6.2, the rotational interval is 26 months. Sugar beet yields can be reduced when grown in soil conditions with a pH less than 6.2. If the soil is limed to adjust the soil pH, apply the lime at least 18 months before planting sugar beet or other rotational crops under the 18-month rotational interval.

³ For sugar beets grown in parts of Nebraska west of US Highway 83, and Platte, Goshen, and Laramie counties in Wyoming, follow the sugar beet rotational crop restrictions for **Region 2** for sprinkler-irrigated fields only. If fields are dryland, flood or furrow irrigated, follow restrictions for **Region 1**. A minimum of 10 inches of overhead irrigation must be applied each year to qualify for **Region 2** guidelines.

⁴ Planting non-**Clearfield** spring or winter wheat in areas receiving less than 10 inches of precipitation from the time of **Beyond** application up until wheat planting may result in wheat injury. The possibility of injury increases if less than normal precipitation occurs from the time of application to planting and/or within the first 2 months after **Beyond** application.

⁵ In **Region 1** and **Region 2**, non-**Clearfield** lentil may be planted 9 months following an application of **Beyond** if no more than 5 fl ozs/acre of **Beyond** has been applied and the soil pH is uniformly greater than 6.2.

⁶ For weed resistance management, **DO NOT** plant back **Clearfield** canola or **Vangro** canola in the same field, less than 18 months after **Beyond** application, except in the event of a crop failure. In the case of crop failure, **Clearfield** canola or **Vangro** canola may be replanted in the same year; but the 4 fl ozs per acre annual maximum still applies even if an application was made prior to crop failure. (please see Restrictions under the **Crop-specific Information** section for **Clearfield Canola** and **Vangro Canola**).

Barley Rotational Interval based on pH, Moisture, and Tillage		Moldboard Plowing	
Region 1 and Region 2		NO	YES
pH and Rainfall requirements	>18 inches R+I AND pH >6.2	9 months	
	<18 inches R+I OR pH <6.2	18 months	9 months

Barley Rotational Interval based on pH and Moisture		
Washington and selected counties in Idaho* and Oregon**		
pH and Rainfall requirements	>16 inches R+I AND pH >6.2	9 months
	<16 inches R+I OR pH <6.2	36 months
* Selected counties in Idaho - Benewah, Bonner, Boundary, Clearwater, Idaho, Kootenai, Latah, Lewis, Nez Perce, and Shoshone		
** Selected counties in Oregon - All but Malheur		

Grasses Grown for CRP in Washington and selected counties in Idaho* and Oregon**	
* Selected counties in Idaho - Benewah, Bonner, Boundary, Clearwater, Idaho, Kootenai, Latah, Lewis, Nez Perce, and Shoshone	36 months
** Selected counties in Oregon - All but Malheur	

Potato Rotational Interval based on pH and Moisture		
Region 2		
pH and Rainfall requirements	>18 inches R+I AND pH >6.2	9 months
	<18 inches R+I OR pH <6.2	18 months

Non-Clearfield® Wheat Rotational Interval based on pH, Moisture, and Tillage		Moldboard Plowing	
Region 1		NO	YES
pH and Rainfall requirements	>10 inches R+I AND pH >6.2	3 months	
	<10 inches R+I OR pH <6.2	15 months	3 months

Non-Clearfield Wheat Rotational Interval based on pH and Moisture		
Washington and selected counties in Idaho* and Oregon**		
pH and Rainfall requirements	>16 inches R+I AND pH >6.2	9 months
	<16 inches R+I OR pH <6.2	28 months
* Selected counties in Idaho - Benewah, Bonner, Boundary, Clearwater, Idaho, Kootenai, Latah, Lewis, Nez Perce, and Shoshone		
** Selected counties in Oregon - All but Malheur		

When taking soil samples to determine soil pH, use a grid sampling technique, sampling to a depth of 3 to 4 inches.

R+I = Rainfall and overhead irrigation from the time of **Beyond® herbicide** application up until time of barley, potato, or non-**Clearfield®** wheat planting. **Does not include furrow or flood irrigation.**

If the rainfall or pH requirements are not fully met, and barley or non-**Clearfield** wheat is planted before the specified rotation interval, injury may be reduced by tillage, including deep disking (greater than 6-inches deep) after crop harvest but before November 1.

The possibility of injury to barley or non-**Clearfield** wheat planted the next season increases **if less than normal precipitation occurs from time of application to planting and/or within the first two months after Beyond application.**

Furrow-irrigated and Flood-irrigated Crops

Following harvest of furrow-irrigated or flood-irrigated crops, thoroughly mix soil by plowing or deep disking to minimize the potential for herbicide carryover to the following crop.

Use of **Beyond** in accordance with label directions is expected to result in normal growth of rotational crops in most situations; however, various environmental and agronomic factors, including arid conditions, make it impossible to eliminate all risks associated with use of this product and, therefore, rotational crop injury is always possible.

Pesticides referenced within the Beyond label

Product Name	Active Ingredient	EPA Reg. No.
Basagran® 5L herbicide	Bentazon	7969-112
Clarity® herbicide	Dicamba	7969-137
Clearpath® herbicide	Quinclorac + Imazethapyr	7969-222
Extreme® herbicide	Glyphosate + Imazethapyr	241-405
Newpath® herbicide	Imazethapyr	241-412
Poast® herbicide	Sethoxydim	7969-58
Prowl® 3.3 EC herbicide	Pendimethalin	241-337
Prowl® H2O herbicide	Pendimethalin	241-418
Pursuit® herbicide	Imazethapyr	241-310
Raptor® herbicide	Imazamox	241-379
Bronate Advanced™ herbicide	Bromoxynil + MCPA	264-1023
Curtail® M herbicide	Clopyralid + MCPA	62719-86
Huskie® herbicide	Bromoxynil + Pyrasulfotole	264-1023
Starane® Ultra herbicide	Fluroxypyr	62719-577
Stinger® herbicide	Clopyralid	62719-73
WideMatch® herbicide	Clopyralid + Fluroxypyr	62179-512
FirstRate® herbicide	Cloransulam-methyl	62719-275
Ultra Blazer® herbicide	Acifluorfen	70506-60

Conditions of Sale and Warranty

The **Directions For Use** of this product reflect the opinion of experts based on field use and tests. The directions are believed to be reliable and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or use of the product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling, all of which are beyond the control of BASF CORPORATION ("BASF") or the Seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by the Buyer.

BASF warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes referred to in the **Directions For Use**, subject to the inherent risks, referred to above.

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, BASF MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS OR MERCHANTABILITY OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY.

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, BUYER'S EXCLUSIVE REMEDY AND BASF'S EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, TORT, NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY, OR OTHERWISE, SHALL BE LIMITED TO REPAYMENT OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT.

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, BASF AND THE SELLER DISCLAIM ANY LIABILITY FOR CONSEQUENTIAL, EXEMPLARY, SPECIAL OR INDIRECT DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT.

BASF and the Seller offer this product, and the Buyer and User accept it, subject to the foregoing **Conditions of Sale and Warranty** which may be varied only by agreement in writing signed by a duly authorized representative of BASF.

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Registered trademarks of BASF:

Basagran® 5L herbicide, EPA Reg. No. 7969-112
Beyond® herbicide, EPA Reg. No. 7969-XXX
Clarity® herbicide, EPA Reg. No. 7969-137
Clearfield®
Clearpath® herbicide, EPA Reg. No. 7969-222
Extreme® herbicide, EPA Reg. No. 241-405
Newpath® herbicide, EPA Reg. No. 241-412
Poast® herbicide, EPA Reg. No. 7969-58
Prowl® 3.3 EC herbicide, EPA Reg. No. 241-337
Prowl® H2O herbicide, EPA Reg. No. 241-418
Pursuit® herbicide, EPA Reg. No. 241-310
Raptor® herbicide, EPA Reg. No. 241-379

Trademark of BASF:

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Registered trademark and Trademark of Bayer CropScience:

Bronate Advanced™ herbicide, EPA Reg. No. 264-690
Huskie® herbicide, EPA Reg. No. 264-1023

Registered trademarks of Corteva Agriscience United States:

Curtail® M herbicide, EPA Reg. No. 62719-86
FirstRate® herbicide, EPA Reg. No. 62719-275
Starane® Ultra herbicide, EPA Reg. No. 62719-577
Stinger® herbicide, EPA Reg. No. 62719-73
WideMatch® herbicide, EPA Reg. No. 62719-512

Registered trademark of UPL Corporation Limited Group Company:

Ultra Blazer® herbicide, EPA Reg. No. 70506-60

Uses with Other Products (Tank Mixes)

If this product is used in combination with any other product except as specifically instructed in writing by BASF, then to the extent consistent with applicable law, BASF shall have no liability for any loss, damage or injury arising out of its use in any such combination not so specifically specified. If used in combination as instructed by BASF, to the extent consistent with applicable law, the liability of BASF shall in no manner extend to any damage, loss or injury not directly caused by the inclusion of the BASF product in such combination use, and in any event, to the extent consistent with applicable law, shall be limited to return of the amount of the purchase price of the BASF product.

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000241-00441.20220414d.NVA 2022-04-0191-0112
Supersedes: NVA 2019-04-191-0059

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